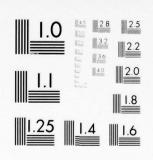
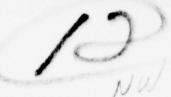
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SYSTEM DEFINITION AND INVESTIGATION OF THE ON SITE PROCESSING OF EN ROUTE SENSOR SIGNALS

VOLUME 3 APPENDICES

E. C. WETZLAR L. H. ZITZMAN

FLEET SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY . APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY
JOHNS HOPKINS ROAD . LAUREL, MARYLAND . 20810



SEPTEMBER 1976

FINAL REPORT

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Prepared for

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

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PREFACE

This report describes the work performed by The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) for the Federal Aviation Administration under contract DOT-FA75WA-3553. The Technical Representative for this effort is Dr. James A. Shannon of Air Traffic Control System Division (ARD-111) of the Systems Research and Development Service (SRDS).

This report is divided into three separate volumes. Volume III contains the appendices for this report. Volume I consists of a summary of major results, conclusions, and recommendations from the entire report. In addition, Volume I also describes work completed in the area of primary radar processing (one exception to this is Section 4.2 which discusses jitter in the beacon system). Volume II discusses processing of the secondary radar (beacon) information within the CD. Volumes I and II are essentially independent so that the reader mainly concerned with beacon processing can concentrate on Volume II and vice versa.

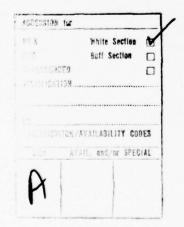




TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
1. GENERAL INFORMATION	A-1
2. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	A-3
2.1 Scan Time Information	A-7
3. PROGRAM INPUT FORMATS	
3.1 CD "D" Machine Data Tape	A-11 A-17 A-20
3.2.4 Option Control Cards	A-27
4. PROGRAM OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS	A-39
4.1 Data List and Statistical Output	A-39

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
	CD Magnetic Tape Input	
1	Record Header: Word 1	A-14
2	Monitor Data Word	A-14
3	Accumulator Data Word	A-15
4	Control Data Word	A-15
5	Target Reports	A-16
	Card Input	
6	Identification Card	A-19
7	Control Card	A-21
8	Program Options	A-22
9	Option Card	A-25
10	Option Control Card, Data List Option 1	A-26
11	Option Control Card, Data List Option 2	A-28
12	Option Control Card, Data List Option 3	A-29
13	Option Control Card, Data List Option 4	A-30
14	Option Control Card, Data List Option 5	A-31
15	Option Control Card, Data List Option 6	A-32
16	Option Control Card, Data List Option 7	A-33
17	Option Control Card, Statistical Option 1	A-34
18	Option Control Card, Statistical Option 2	A-35
19	Option Control Card, Statistical Option 3	A-36
20	Option Control Card, Statistical Option 4	A-37
21	Option Control Card, Statistical Option 5	A-37

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Input/Output Diagram	A-5
2	Generalized Functional Diagram	A-6
3	MODE 1 Magnetic Tape Layout	A-12
4	MODE 3 Magnetic Tape Layout	A-13
5	Data Card Input	A-18
6	Common Digitizer Scan Time Listing	A-41
7	Title Page, CD Data List Option 1	A-42
8	CD Data List Option 1; Monitor Data-Range Zone Count per Sweep for Parameters PN1, PN2, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-43
9	CD Data List Option 1; Monitor Data-Range Zone Count per Sweep for ACE Parameter	A-44
10	Title Page, CD Data List Option 2	A-45
11	CD Data List Option 2; Monitor/Accumulator Data-Zone Count for a Selected Scan for Parameters PN1, PN2, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-46
12	Title Page, CD Data List Option 3	4-47
13	CD Data List Option 3; Monitor/Accumulator Data-Zone Count for a Selected Sector and Range Zone Interval for Parameter PN1, PN2, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-48
14	Title Page, CD Data List Option 4	4-49
15	CD Data List Option 4; Monitor/Accumulator Data-Zone Count for a Selected Range Zone and Sector Interval for Parameter PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-50
16	Title Page, CD Statistics Option 1	
17	CD Statistics Option 1; Monitor/Accumulator Data-Zone Count Mean and Standard Deviation for Cumulative Scans for Parameters PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	

List of Figures (Continued)

Figure		Page
18	CD Statistics Option 1; Monitor/Accumulator Data-Mean Zone Count Histogram for Cumulative Scans for Parameters PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-53
19	CD Statistics Option 1; Monitor/Accumulator Data-Scan Zone Count Histogram for a Selected Zone for Parameters PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-54
20	Title Page, CD Statistics Option 2	A-55
21	CD Statistics Option 2; Monitor Data-Range and Azimuth Analysis of a Sector and Range Zone Interval by Sweeps for Parameters PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-56
22	Title Page, CD Statistics Option 3	A-57
23	CD Statistics Option 3; Monitor/Accumulator Data-Range and Azimuth Analysis of a Range Zone Interval and Sector Interval (Zone area) for Cumulative Scans for Parameter PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, and Q2 Limit	A-58
24	Title Page, CD Data List Option 5	A-59
25	CD Data List Option 5; Control Data	A-60
26	Title Page, CD Data List Option 6	A-61
27	Title Page, CD Data List Option 7	A-62
28	CD Data List Option 7; Target Data	A-63
29	Title Page, CD Statistics Option 4	A-64
30	CD Statistics Option 4; Control Data	A-65
31	Title Page, CD Statistics Option 5	A-66
32	CD Statistics Option 5; Target Count and/or Run Length Histogram	A-67

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APPENDIX A

SPECIFICATIONS FOR COMMON DIGITIZER

DATA LIST AND ANALYSIS PROGRAM are presented.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Program Name: Common Digitizer Data List and Analysis Program

Machine: UNIVAC 1230 (AN/USQ-20A)

Language: NELIAC

Task Description: The Common Digitizer Data List and Analysis Program will provide listings of selected MODE 1 and MODE 3 Common Digitizer (CD) "D" machine recorded data and generate selected statistical information of this data. The data will be used in the analysis and evaluation of several CD modifications.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Common Digitizer Data List and Analysis Program will process Common Digitizer "D" machine scan correlation feedback data and target data for CD enhancement test analysis. The program will provide lists of the data and perform statistical calculations on the data.

Four "D" machine recording modes are available for the recording of test data. They are labelled MODE's 1, 2, 3, and 4. The CD Data List and Analysis Program will process only the MODE 1 and 3 data. Only one mode can be recorded for each test. The data recorded in each mode is as follows:

 $\underline{\text{MODE 1}}$ - $\underline{\text{MODE 1}}$ records Monitor Data for each radar sweep for all 64 azimuth sectors and the first 48 range zones in each sector.

 $\underline{\text{MODE }3}$ - MODE 3 records Monitor, Accumulator, Control and Target data for 3 selected contiguous sectors and 64 range zones in each sector. The CD is usually operated with a range of about 200 miles, so only the first 48 range zones will be of interest.

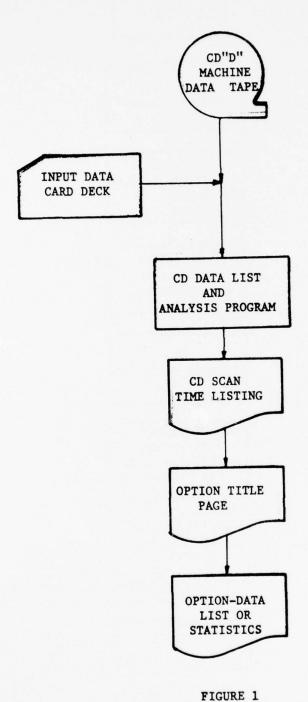
The following is a brief description of each data type i.e., Monitor, Accumulator, Control and Target Data.

- (1) Monitor Monitor Data consists of those parameters that are measured in order to select the control quantizer operation. The range zone sum for parameters PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, and Q2 limit is recorded for each sweep. PN1 and PN2 are the quantizer 1 and 2 hit counts, ACE (Automatic Clutter Elimination) is the number of times ACE blanking occurred, C1 and C2 is the number of times clutter was detected for quantizers 1 and 2 respectively, and Q2 limit is the number of times the video to quantizer 2 was limited.
- (2) Accumulator Accumulator Data is equal to the sum of the Monitor Data for each range zone in a sector.
- (3) Control Control Data consists of the Logical Indicator Flags, Quantizer selected and the quantizer gain control. In addition, the Leading Edge (TL) second threshold change is also recorded. The Logical Indicator Flags indicate whether the Accumulator Parameters exceeded maximum/minimum control values, if Manual MTI was selected and whether ACE blanking occurred on the present and previous scan.
- (4) Target Target Data consists of the range, azimuth and target run length for all Beacon and Search targets in three selected contiguous sectors. Only Search targets will be processed by the CD Data List and Analysis Program.

A typical CD enhancement test will consist of a 10 to 20 minute test interval whereby an FR950 radar video tape recording is played into the CD. MODE 1 or 3 data is recorded for the duration of the test so that the processing of the radar video signal by the CD can be analyzed and the CD enhancement evaluated.

Seven Data list options and five statistical options are available to process the recorded data for each test. The program options provide for processing by individual parameters and control over the data base by scan, sector, and range zone. The program is controlled by four sets of input cards; the Identification Card, Control Card, Option Card, and Option Control Cards. A brief description of each option and the card input is presented in paragraph 3.2, Card Input.

Figure 1 presents a basic input/output diagram of the program. Detailed specifications of each of the program inputs and outputs are presented subsequently in the appropriate sections of this document. Figure 2 presents a basic program functional diagram for use as a basic starting guide for the programmer.



INPUT/OUTPUT DIAGRAM

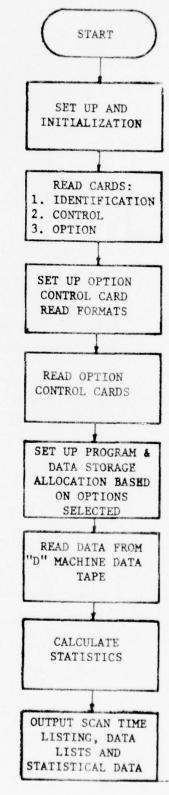


FIGURE 2
GENERALIZED FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM

2.1 Scan Time Information

Time information must be calculated since there is no time data recorded on the "D" machine data logging tape. In order to provide time information, the scan period, the time and scan number of the reference Azimuth Reference Pulse (ARP), the Azimuth Change Pulse (ACP) count of the ARP, and the scan number of the reference ARP must be known. This information establishes a time reference from which the time of all scans can be calculated. Time information for the two recording modes is calculated as follows:

- (1) Reference Scan (I) Time = TARP + $\frac{4096 + (SECTOR ACP ARP ACP)}{4096}$ TSCAN
- (2) Scan (N) Time = Reference Scan (I) Time + (N-I) TSCAN where:
 - (a) TARP = The time of the ARP for reference Scan (I)
 - (b) Reference Scan Time = The scan times of reference scan I.
 - (c) Scan Time = The time of the first sector recorded (Sector ACP) and the time of that sector for each following scan.
 - (d) TSCAN = The scan period; the time between the occurrence of ARP's.
 - (e) Scan:

MODE 1 - A count of 64 records (98,432 words) starting with the first record recorded.

MODE 3 - A count of 6 records (7564 words) starting with the first record recorded.

In order that the time information be valid it will be mandatory that the record/word count not be interrupted. Checks should be established and a method determined to account for bad data. One method for the MODE 1 data would be to count the number of odd/even sectors (records) in a scan. When bit 27 is set (9 track recording) the buffer with data from an even sector is being recorded.

2.2 Accumulator Data

Accumulator Data generated by the CD "D" machine is only recorded for the MODE 3 recording option. Accumulator Data, however, can be calculated from Monitor Data recorded by both the MODE 1 and 3 recording options. It is calculated by summing the Monitor Data by Range Zone for all sweeps occurring in this sector. Accumulator Data calculated from Monitor Data may differ

from that calculated by the CD since some parameters are summed every fourth or sixteenth radar trigger pulse (sweep). If the number of sweeps per sector is less than a multiple of 4 or 16, all of the sweep data will not be included in the accumulator sum.

2.3 Statistical Calculations

Statistical results required for data analysis are the calculation of the mean, standard deviation, autocorrelation and probability density function (histogram) of the data samples. The equations required to perform these calculations are presented as follows:

(1) Mean and Standard Deviation

Mean =
$$\frac{1}{N}$$
 $\sum_{I=1}^{N}$ x (I)

Standard Deviation =
$$\begin{bmatrix} N & (x(I))^2 - \begin{pmatrix} N & x(I) \end{pmatrix}^2 \\ \sum_{I=1}^{N} & (x(I))^2 - \begin{pmatrix} N & x(I) \end{pmatrix}^2 \\ & & N - 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
1/2

where:

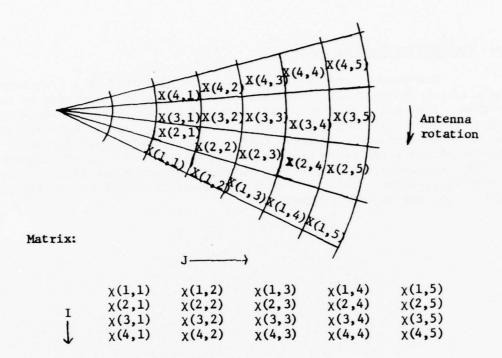
X(I) is the I sample and N is the total number of samples.

Mean and standard deviation calculations are applied to data samples for an individual zone or over a zone area.

(2) Autocorrelation

Autocorrelation calculations will be performed to measure the data sample correlation (Lag) in range and azimuth. Correlation of data on a zone basis or sweep basis (within a sector) will be obtained. The following equations apply for range zone correlation. Reversing the I, J designations in the equations, not the data base, will make them applicable to the azimuth case.

(1) Data sample (zone basis)



(2) Calculate sample mean

$$XM(I) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \chi(I,j)$$

(3) Calculate Differences from sample mean

$$XD(I,J) = \chi(I,J) - XM(I)$$

(4) Calculate sample autocovariance

$$COV(K,I) = \frac{1}{N} \quad \sum_{J=1}^{N} XD(I,J) * XD(I,J+K)$$

$$K = 0.4 lag$$

(5) Calculate sample autocorrelation

$$CORR(K,I) = \frac{COV(K,I)}{COV(0,I)}$$

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(3) Probability Density Function

The probability density function is presented by a frequency distribution (histogram). Three histograms are to be calculated by the program. They are a parameter mean zone count, parameter scan zone count, and a target count histogram. The histograms are calculated by determining the number of scans or zones that a parameter magnitude occurred. The percent of the total scans or zones occurring at each parameter magnitude is also calculated and tabulated. Histogram programs are available in other F3E programs. These should be consulted to determine their applicability for use in this program.

3. PROGRAM INPUT FORMATS

The data input to the program consists of the CD "D" Machine Data Tape and the Data Cards as shown in Figure 1. The formats of each of these data inputs and explanations of each of the input parameters are presented in the following sections.

3.1 CD "D" Machine Data Tape

The CD "D" Machine Data Tape contains either MODE 1 or MODE 3 type data. MODE's 2 and 4 type data can be recorded, however, they will not be used for input to this program. The "D" machine can only record in one mode at a time. The specific mode is selected during "D" machine initialization.

MODE 1 recorded data contains only scan correlated feedback Monitor Data. It is recorded for all azimuth sectors, by sweep, for the first 48 range zones. MODE 3 recorded data contains scan correlated feedback Monitor, Accumulator, and Control Data as well as Search and Beacon Target Report Data. The Beacon Target Report Data will not be processed by this program. MODE 3 data is recorded for three contiguous azimuth sectors for 64 range zones.

"D" machine recorded data is grouped on a 9 track magnetic tape in records consisting of 32 bit words. The NELIAC computer has a 30 bit word format and uses a 7 track tape input. The 9 track 32 bit word tape thus must be converted to a 7 track 30 bit word format for input to the NELIAC computer. Figures 3 and 4 present the magnetic tape layout for each recording mode. The first two words of each record are used as a header word. The second word is presently a spare and is loaded with all zero's. The word bit designation for the 9 and 7 track cases for the first header word, Monitor, Accumulator, Control and Target Report Data is presented in Tables 1 to 5.

3.2 Card Input

There are four categories of data cards which together constitute the normal Data Card input to the program.

These are:

- (1) Identification Card (IDO1)
- (2) Control Card (IDO2)
- (3) Option Card (IDO3)
- (4) Option Control Cards (IDO4)
 - (4a) Data List Option Cards
 - (4b) Statistical Option Cards

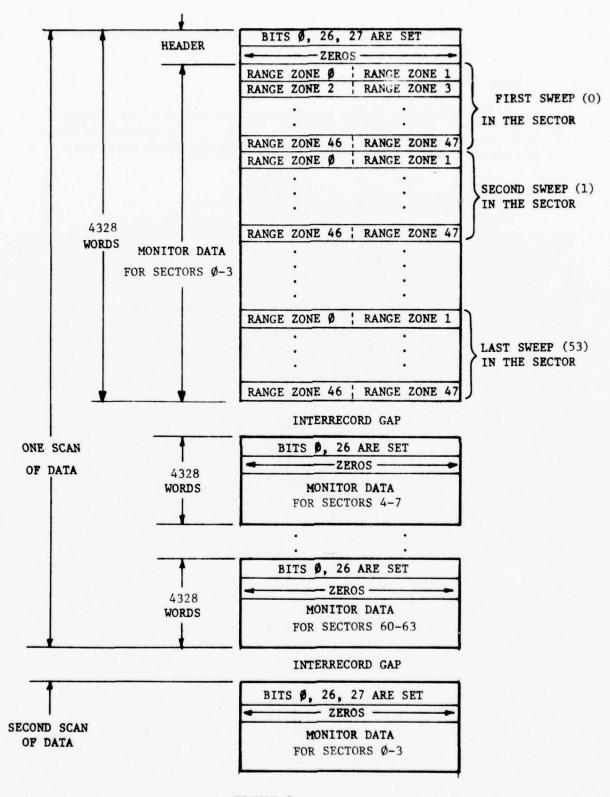
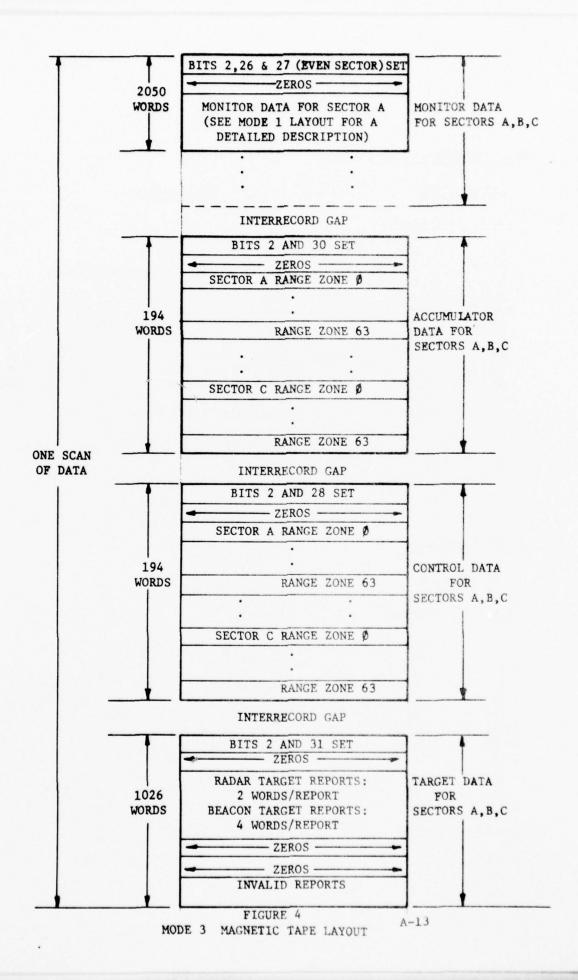


FIGURE 3

MODE 1 MAGNETIC TAPE LAYOUT



Record Header: Word 1

BIT PO	SITION	DESCRIPTION	
9 track	7 track		
0 1 2 3 4-25 26	0 1 2 3 4-14 15	Mode 1 Mode 2 Mode 3 Mode 4 Spare (all zero's) Monitor Data or Beacon Replies	
27 28 29 30 31	16 17 18 19 20 21–29	Dumping of Buffer Control Data MODE History File Accumulator Data Target Reports Spare (all zero's)	Type of Data

TABLE 2

Monitor Data Word

BIT POSITION		DESCRIPTION	
9 track	7 track		
0-3	0-3	Hit Density 2	
4-7	4-7	Hit Density 1	
8	8	ACE Blanking	
9	9	Clutter 2	Range
10	10	Clutter 1	Zone
11	11	Q2 Limit	N+1
12-15	12-14	Spare (all zero's)	1
16-19	15-18	Hit Density 2	\
20-23	19-22	Hit Density 1	
24	23	ACE Blanking	
25	24	Clutter 2	Range
26	25	Clutter 1	Zone
27	26	Q2 Limit	N
28-31	27-29	Spare (all zero's)	/

Accumulator Data Word

BIT POSITION

DESCRIPTION

9 track	7 track	
0-7 8-15 16-19 20-23 24-27 28-29 30-31	0-7 8-15 16-19 20-23 24-27 28-29	Q1 Hit Density Sum Q2 Hit Density Sum Q1 Clutter Sum Q2 Clutter Sum Q2 Limit Sum ACE Blanking Sum Spare (all zero's)

TABLE 4

Control Data Word

BIT POSITION

DESCRIPTION

9 track	7 track		
0-3 4-8 9-13 14-15 16-18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28-30 31	0-3 4-8 9-13 14-15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26-28 29	ATL (target lead edge change) Q2 Gain Q1 Gain Quantizer Select Spare (all zero's) Manual MTI ACE Blanking Clutter 1 Clutter 2 Q2 Limit Q1 Hit Density Sum > Q1 Hit Density Q1 Hit Density Sum < Q1 Hit Density Q2 Hit Density Sum < Q2 Hit Density Q3 Hit Density Sum < Q4 Hit Density Q4 Hit Density Sum < Q5 Hit Density Q6 Hit Density Sum < Q6 Hit Density Maximum Sum Minimum Sum Min	

Target Reports

Search Target Word 1

BIT POSITION

DESCRIPTION

9 track	7 track	
0 1-11	0 1-11	MOTE Flag Range (LSB = 1/8 nmi)
12-15	12-14	Zero's
16	15	AF Flag
17	16	FAA Flag
18-19	17-18	Zero's
20-21	19-20	One's
22	21	Zero's
23-24	22-23	One's
25-26	24-25	Zero's
27	26	Test
28-31	27-29	Zero's

Search Target Word 2

BIT POSITION

DESCRIPTION

9 track	7 track	
0-6	0-6	Storage time (LSB = 1/8 second)
7-11	7-11	Run Length, ACP's (LSB = ACP)
12-15	12-13	Zero's
16-27	15-26	Azimuth ACP's (LSB = 1 ACP)
28-31	27-29	Zero's

These data cards must be input in the order specified above. Due to the variation in information required for each option, a unique option card exists for each of the 12 options. The option control cards must be input in numerical order with the Data list options first. The following sections present the formats for each of these data inputs, along with explanations of each of the input parameters. Figure 5 illustrates the required input Data Card arrangement.

3.2.1 Identification Card

The Identification Card contains all the information required to identify the test event to be processed. The Identification Card is the first card included in the input data deck. The format is specified in Table 6.

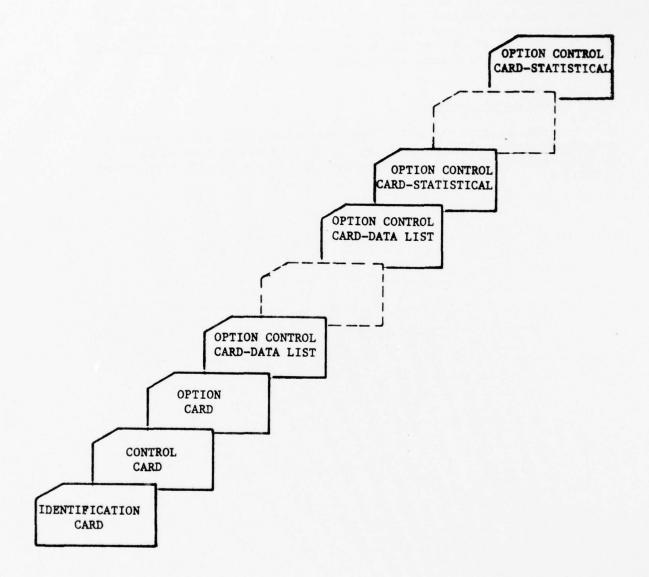


FIGURE 5
DATA CARD INPUT

TABLE 6

IDENTIFICATION CARD

Character Number	Description	Format
1-8	Date of computer run	
	Month, day, year (xx/xx/xx)	H8
9-10	Blank	121
11-15	CD Test Number (x.x-x)	H5
16-17	Blank	121
18-25	Date of CD Test	
	Month, day, year (xx/xx/xx)	Н8
26-27	Blank	121
28-32	FR-950 Tape Identification	
	Radar Location (ELW, PR),	H5
	No. of Tape	
33	Blank	11.
34-41	Date of FR-950 Tape Recording	
	Month, day, year (xx/xx/xx)	Н8
42-43	Blank	121
44-49	Type of Data Recorded (MODE 1, 3)	Н6
50-51	Blank	121
52-59	MODE 3 SECTORS RECORDED	
52-53	Sector A	12
54	Blank	11'
55-56	Sector B	12
57	Blank	'1'
58-59	Sector C	12
60-68	Blank	191
69-72	"IDOL"	H4

3.2.2 Control Card

The Control Card contains all information to control the data tape. A time reference is set up and the portion of the tape to be processed is established. The Control Card is the second card included in the input data deck. The format is specified in Table 7.

CONTROL CARD

Description	Format
Blank	'1'
Initial Sector Recorded	12
Blank	'1'
ARP Sector Number	12
Blank	'1'
ARP ACP	14
Blank	'2'
Time Reference Setup	
	13
	'1'
	F5
of seconds	
Blank	'1'
Scan Reference Time (Time of ARP)	
	12
	12
	'1'
	F5
	121
	13
	'1'
	13
	1261
	H4
	Blank Initial Sector Recorded Blank ARP Sector Number Blank ARP ACP Blank Time Reference Setup Scan number of reference time Blank Scan period; seconds, hundreds of seconds

PROGRAM OPTIONS

An option is selected when a "1" is placed in the appropriate column number. A blank or zero indicates that the option is not selected. Data list options 5, 6, and 7 and Statistical options 4 and 5 apply only to MODE 3 recorded data.

Option Number	Column Number	Description
		Data List Options
1	10	Monitor Data Range Zone Count per Sweep for a selected sector and scan.
2	11	Monitor/Accumulator Data for a Selected scan for all zones.
3	12	Monitor/Accumulator Data per scan for a selected sector and range zone interval.
4	13	Monitor/Accumulator Data per scan for a selected range zone and sector interval.
5	14	Control Data for a selected scan and sector for all range zones in the sector.
6	15	Control Data per scan for a selected zone (sector xx, range zone xx).
7	16	Target Data per scan for three contiguous sectors.

TABLE 8 (cont'd)

Option Number	Column Number	Description
		Statistical Options
1	30	The selection of this option allows one to select the following suboptions on the Statistical Option 1 Control Card:
		 The mean and Standard Deviation of parameter for a selected sector and range zone interval for all scans.
		 A histogram of parameter zone mean by zones for a selected sector and range zone interval for all scans.
		 A histogram of parameter zone count by scan for a selected zone.
2	31	Range and Azimuth Correlation over a sector (individual sweeps) for Monitor Data.
3	32	Range and Aximuth Correlation of a range zone interval and sector interval.
4	33	Control Data Statistics (mean and Standard Deviation) for all range zones in a selected sector for all scans.
5	34	Target Count and/or Run Length Histogram for all scans for three sectors.

3.2.3 Option Card

The Option Card is used to indicate which options are to be processed. This information is required in order for the program to set up the option control card read format statement order. A definition of each option and the Option Control Card format is presented in Tables 8 and 9 respectively. The Option Control Card is the third card in the input data deck.

OPTION CARD

Character Number	Description	Format
1 2-9 10-23 10 11 12 13 14	Type of data to be processed (MODE 1,3) Blank Option Key for Data List Options Option Key for Option No. 1 Option Key for Option No. 2 Option Key for Option No. 3 Option Key for Option No. 4 Option Key for Option No. 5 Option Key for Option No. 6	11 '8' 11 11 11 11 11
16 24-29	Option Key for Option No. 7 Blank	11,
30-34 30 31 32 33 34 44-49 50-52 53-68 69-72	Option Key for Statistical Options Option Key for Option No. 1 Option Key for Option No. 2 Option Key for Option No. 3 Option Key for Option No. 4 Option Key for Option No. 5 Blank Histogram Length Blank "IDO3"	11 11 11 11 11 '6' 13 "16"

TABLE 10

OPTION CONTROL CARD - DATA LIST OPTION 1

Description	Format
Description	TOTIME
MODE 1.3	11
Blank	'1'
Option Type (1 - Data List, 2-Statistics)	13
Blank	'1'
Data Source (Blank - Does Not Apply)	11
(1 - Monitor Data)	
(2 - Accumulator Data)	
Blank	'2'
Parameter Select Key	
PN1	11
PN2	11
ACE	11
	11
	I1
	11
	'4'
The state of the s	
	13
	13
	13
	13
	13
	13
	'2'
	13
	13
	13
	13
	13
	13
	'11'
1004	Н4
	Option Type (1 - Data List, 2-Statistics) Option No. Blank Data Source (Blank - Does Not Apply)

3.2.4 Option Control Cards

The Option Control Cards are last in the input data deck.

Option Control Cards selected with the Option Card should be grouped according to the Data List or Statistical Category and be placed in numerical order within each category. The Option Control provides the necessary information to select a particular parameter(s) for listing or analysis and controls the data base to be input from the data tape, i.e., scan(s), sector(s), range zone(s), etc. Tables 10 through 21 present the Option Control Card format for each of the 12 options.

TABLE 11

Character Number	Description	Format
1-37 38-68 69-72	See Table 10, Same as Data List Option 1 Blank "IDO4"	'31' H4

TABLE 12

Character Number	Description	Format
1-15	See Table 10, Same as Data List Option 1	
16-19	B1ank	141
20-37	Sector Selection	
20-22	Sector xx	13
23-25	Sector xx	13
26-28	Sector xx	13
29-31	Sector xx	13
32-34	Sector xx	13
35-37	Sector xx	13
38-39	B1 ank	121
40-53	Range Zone Interval Selection	
40-42	Range Zone Start xx	13
43-45	Range Zone Stop xx	13
46-47	B1ank	'2'
48-50	Range Zone Start xx	13
51-53	Range Zone Stop xx	13
	(each interval limited to 24 range zones)	
54-68	Blank	'15'
69-72	"IDO4"	H4

TABLE 13

Character Number	Description	Format
- Tuest	Descripcion	Format
1-15	See Table 10, Same as Data List Option 1	
16-19	Blank	'4'
20-38	Sector Interval Selection	
20-22	Sector Start xx	13
23-25	Sector Stop xx	13
26-27	Blank	121
28-30	Sector Start xx	13
31-33	Sector Stop xx	13
34-35	Blank	'2'
36-38	Sector Start xx	13
39-41	Sector Stop xx	13
42-44	Blank	131
45-62	Range Zone Selection	
45-47	Range Zone xx	13
48-50	Range Zone xx	13
51-53	Range Zone xx	13
54-56	Range Zone xx	13
57-59	Range Zone xx	13
60-62	Range Zone xx	13
63-68	B1ank	'6'
69-72	"ID04"	Н4

TABLE 14

Character Number	Description	Format
1	MODE 3 (Does not apply to MODE 1)	11
2	Blank	'1'
3-5	Option Type (1-Data List, 2-Statistics) Option No.	13
6	Blank	'1'
7	Data Source (Blank-Does not apply for this	
	option)	11
8-9	Blank	121
10-27	Scan Selection	
10-12	Scan xxx	13
13-15	Scan xxx	13
16-18	Scan xxx	13
19-21	Scan xxx	13
22-24	Scan xxx	13
25-27	Scan xxx	13
28-29	Blank	121
30-38	Sector Selection	
30-32	Sector A	13
33-35	Sector B	13
36-38	Sector C	13
39-68	B1ank	
69-72	"ID04"	

TABLE 15

OPTION CONTROL CARD - DATA LIST OPTION 6

Character Number	Description	Format
1-7	See Table 14, Same as Data List Option 5	
8-9	Blank	'2'
10-45	Zone Selection	
10-12	Sector xx	13
13-15	Range Zone xx	13
16-18	Sector xx	13
19-21	Range Zone xx	13
22-24	Sector xx	13
25-27	Range Zone xx	13
28-30	Sector xx	13
31-33	Range Zone xx	13
34-36	Sector xx	13
37-39	Range Zone xx	13
40-42	Sector xx	13
43-45	Range Zone xx	13
46-68	Blank	'23'
69-72	"IDO4"	H4

TABLE 16

Character Number	Description	Format
1-7	See Table 14, Same as Data List Option 5	
8-9	Blank	'2'
10-18	Sector Selection	
10-12	Sector xx	13
13-15	Sector xx	13
16-18	Sector xx	13
19-68	Blank	'50'
69-72	"IDO4"	Н4

TABLE 17

OPTION CONTROL CARD - STATISTICAL OPTION 1

Character Number	Description	Format
1	MODE 1, 3	11 '1'
2	Blank	_
3-5	Option Type (1-Data List, 2-Statistics) Option No.	13
6	Blank	
7	Data Source (Blank - Does not apply)	11
. 7	(1-Monitor Data)	
7.	(2-Accumulator Data)	
8-9	Blank	'2'
10-15	Parameter Select Key	
10	PN1	11
11	PN2	11
12	ACE	11
13	· C1	11
14	C2	I1
15	Q3 Limit	11
16	Blank	1
17-31	Option 1 Suboptions A, B, C	
17	Suboption A - Mean and Std. Dev.	11
18	Suboption B - Mean Count Histogram	11
19	Suboption C - Scan Zone Count for a Region	11
	Sector and Range Zone Interval	
20-22	Sector Start xx	13
23-25	Sector End xx	13
26-28	Range Zone Start xx	13
29-31	Range Zone End xx	13
32-68	Option 1 Suboption 3	
32	Suboption 3 - Scan Zone Count Histogram	11
	Zone Selection	
33-35	Sector xx	13
36-38	Range Zone xx	13
39-41	Sector xx	13
42-44	Range Zone xx	13
45-47	Sector xx	13
48-50	Range Zone	13
51-53	Sector xx	13
54-56	Range Zone	13
57-59	Sector xx	13
60-62	Range Zone xx	13
63-65	Sector xx	13
66-68	Range Zone xx	13
69-72	"ID04"	H4

TABLE 18

OPTION CONTROL CARD - STATISTICAL OPTION 2

Character Number	Description	Format
1-15	See Table 17, Same as Statistical Option 1	
16-19	B1 ank	141
20-28	Scan Selection	
20-22	Scan xxx	13
23-25	Scan xxx	13
26-28	Scan xxx	13
29-39	Blank	'11'
40-57	Sector Selection	
40-42	Sector xx	13
43-45	Sector xx	13
46-48	Sector xx	13
49-51	Sector xx	13
52-54	Sector xx	13
55-57	Sector xx	13
58-60	Blank	131
61-66	Range Zone Interval Selection	
61-63	Range Zone Start xx	13
64-66	Range Zone Stop xx	13
67-68	Blank	'2'
69-72	"IDO4"	Н4

TABLE 19

OPTION CONTROL CARD - STATISTICAL OPTION 3

Character Number	Description	Format
1-15	See Table 17, Same as Statistical Option 1	
16-19	Blank	141
20-25	Sector Interval Selection	
20-22	Sector Start xx	13
23-25	Sector End xx	13
26-29	Blank	'4'
30-35	Range Zone Interval Selection	
30-32	Range Zone Start xx	13
33-35	Range Zone Stop xx	13
36-68		'33'
69-72	"IDO4"	Н4

TABLE 20

OPTION CONTROL CARD - STATISTICAL OPTION 4

mber	Description	Format
1-7 8-9	See Table 17, Same as Statistical Option 1 Blank	'2'
10-18	Sector Selection	13
10-12 13-15	Sector xx Sector xx	13
16-18	Sector xx	13 '50'
19 - 68 69-72	Blank "ID04"	н4

TABLE 21

OPTION CONTROL CARD - STATISTICAL OPTION 5

Character Number	Description	Format
1-7	See table 17, Same as Statistical Option 1	71
8	Target Count or Rum Length Histogram Selection	11
	(Blank - Target Count)	
	(1 - Rum Length)	
	(2 - Target Count and Run Length)	
9-68	Blank	'60'
69-72	"ID04"	Н4

4. PROGRAM OUTPUT REQUIREMENTS

The Common Digitizer Data List and Analysis Program will provide to the user output information for seven Data List Options and five Statistical options. In addition to the tabulated data output, there are three graphs (histograms) included in the Statistical data output and numerous Diagnostic/Error message outputs. A title page describing the information to be presented precedes the output of each option. A scan time listing of calculated time information is provided.

Each page of output will contain the following general descriptive information:

- (1) Page number
- (2) Revision number and revision date of program in the upper left corner of the page
- (3) Option title
- (4) Date of computer run
- (5) CD test number
- (6) Date of CD test
- (7) Location of FR 950 tape recording and the tape number
- (8) Date of FR 950 tape recording

Figures 6 through 34 present the output formats. Those areas requiring additional comments are discussed in the following paragraphs.

4.1 Data List and Statistical Output

All dates are output as month/day/year (xx/xx/xx). The test number x.x-x represents a test, such as 2.3-2. The first two digits present the test number while the last digit indicates a sequence in the test. The location where the FR 950 video tape recording was made and the number of the tape recording is output as xxxxx. A typical output would be ELW 2 or PR 3, representing the Elwood, N. J. or Paso Robles, California radar sites. On title pages those parameters which are available to be processed by the option are listed. Those parameters selected for processing are indicated with an "x" under the respective parameter.

would be Q2 Limit (Accumulator). Data List options 1, 2, and 3 have a separate output format for the ACE parameter. This was done to save paper. The ACE parameter has a lesser number of digits in its format than the other parameters.

Statistical options 1 and 5 present a histogram output. The histogram can be presented on one or two pages and should be centered about the mean of the parameter. The graph should present at least two standard deviations worth of data. Histogram programs have already been developed by the F3 group. These should be consulted prior to programming the output.

Statistical option 4 (Control Data) presents the mean and standard deviation of all Control Data parameters except for the Quantizer Select parameter. The number of times each quantizer was selected for cumulative scans is presented.

COMMON DIGITIZER SCAN TIME LISTING

NOTE: * SCAN TO START PROCESSING
** TIME REFERENCE SCAN

COMMON DIGITIZER SCAN TIME LISTING

FIGURE 6

COMMON DIGITIZER

DATA LIST OPTION 1

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD MONITOR DATA FOR A SELECTED SCAN AND SECTOR FOR ALL SWEEPS AND RANGE ZONES IN THE SECTOR. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

PARAMETERS SELECTED: PN1 PN2 ACE C1 C2 Q2 LIMIT X X X X X X

SCANS SELECTED: XXX, XXX, XXX, XXX, XXX

SECTORS SELECTED: XX, XX, XX, XX, XX

TITLE PAGE COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 1

CD DATA LIST OPTION 1

DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECTION: SCAN XXX SECTOR XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX

	22	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	21	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	20	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	19	XXX	XX	XXX		
	18	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	16 17 18	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	16	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	15	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	14 15	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	13	XXX	XXX	XXX		
ZONE	12	XXX	XXX	XXX		
RANGE Z	10 11 12	XXX	XXX	XXX		
RAN	10	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	6	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	00	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	7	XXX	XX	XXX		
	9	XXX	XX	XX		
	5	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	4	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	3	XXX	XXX	XXX		
	2	XXX	XX	XXX		
	Н	XXX	XXX	XXX		
0.1	0	XXX	XX	XXX		
SWEEP		Н	2	3	4	5

NOTE: THERE ARE 48 RANGE ZONES.

DIVIDE LISTING INTO TWO SECTIONS; 0 TO 23 AND 24 TO 47. LIST ALL SWEEPS UNDER EACH SECTION.

CD DATA LIST OPTION 1; MONITOR DATA - RANGE ZONE COUNT PER SWEEP FOR PARAMETERS PNI, AND PN?

FIGURE 8

CD DATA LIST OPTION 1

ACE (XXXXXXXXXXX) RANGE ZONE COUNT

a

XX/XX/XX	
XXXXX,	
TAPE	
950	9
FR	
XX/XX/XX	
x-x-x,	,
TEST:	RANGE ZONE
X	ANGE
SECTOR	M)
XXX	
SCAN	,
SELECTION: SCAN XXX SECTOR XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX FR 950 TAFE: XXXXX, XA/XX/XX	
DATA	
XX/XX/XX	
DATE:	SWEEP

|--|

CD DATA LIST OPTION 1; MONITOR
DATA - RANGE ZONE COUNT PER SWEEP
FOR ACE, C1, C2, Q2 LIMIT PARAMETERS

COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 2

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD MONITOR/ACCUMULATOR DATA FOR A SELECTED SCAN FOR ALL ZONES (48 RANGE ZONES BY 64 AZIMUTH SECTORS). THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

PARAMETERS SELECTED: PN1 PN2 ACE C1 C2 Q2 LIMIT X X X X X X X

SCANS SELECTED: XXX, XXX, XXX, XXX, XXX, XXX

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 2

CD DATA LIST OPTION 2

XX/X		23	XX	X																	
X/X		20 21 22 23	XXX XXX XXX XXX	X																	
Ä,		21	XX	X																	
XX			XX	XX																	
FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX		19	XXX XXX	XX																	
0 T/		18	XX	X																	
R 95		17	XX	X																	
		16	XX	XX																	
X		15	XX	X																	
/xx/		14	XX	X																	
Α,		13	XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX	X																	
TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX	NE	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	XX	XX																	
ST: 3	RANGE ZONE	11	XX	X																	
TES	RANC	10	XX	XX																	
ă		6	XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX	XX																	
X		∞	XXX	X																	
SC/		2 9	XXX XXX XXX	XXX XXX																	
LION:		9	XX	XX																	
DATA SELECTION: SCAN XXX		2	XX	XX																	
ra si		3 4	XXX XXX	XX																	
DAT		3	XX	X																	
Ħ		7	XX	XX																	
(/XX/		1	XX																		
XX	N.	0	XX	XX																	
DATE: XX/XX/XX	SECTOR		0 1	2	ო .	4 v	2	^	00	6	10	7:	77	14	25	1 10	18	19 20	:	: 8	3 2

THERE ARE 48 RANGE ZONES.
DIVIDE LISTING INTO TWO
SECTIONS; 0 TO 23 AND 24
TO 47. LIST ALL SECTORS
UNDER EACH SECTION.

NOTE:

CD DATA LIST OPTION 2; MONITOR/ACCUMULATOR
DATA - ZONE COUNT FOR A SELECTED SCAN
FOR PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT

COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 3

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD MONITOR/ACCUMULATOR DATA FOR A SELECTED SECTOR AND RANGE ZONE INTERVAL FOR ALL SCANS. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

PARAMETERS SELECTED: PN1 PN2 ACE C1 C2 Q2 LIMIT X X X X X X

SECTORS SELECTED: XX, XX, XX, XX, XX, XX

RANGE ZONE INTERVALS SELECTED: XX TO XX, XX TO XX (LIMIT TO 24 ZONES PER INTERVAL)

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 3

CD DATA LIST OPTION 3

FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX DATA SELECTION: SECTOR XX DATE: XX/XX/XX

			×	XXX
1			XXX	XXX
•			X	XXX
			X	XXX
			X	XXX
			XX	XXX
			X	XXXX
			X	XXX
			X	XXXXX
			XX	XXXX
			XX	XXXX
		RANGE ZONE	XX	XXXX
			XX	XXX
			XX	XXXX
	X	P41	XX	XXXX
	XX TO		X	XXXX
	ZONE X		XX	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
			X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
	RANGE		XX	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
			X	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
			XX	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
				X X XXX X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
				X X XXX X XXX
			XX	X X XX
		SCAN	•	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
		S		

NOTE: TWO RANGE ZONE INTERVALS OF
UP TO 24 ZONES FOR EACH
INTERVAL CAN BE SELECTED.
ALL SCANS SHOULD BE LISTED
FOR A GIVEN INTERVAL PRIOR
TO THE LISTING OF A NEW INTERVAL.

CD DATA LIST OPTION 3; MONITOR/
ACCUMULATOR DATA - ZONE COUNT FOR A
SELECTED SECTOR AND RANGE ZONE INTERVAL FOR
PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT

COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 4

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD MONITOR/ACCUMULATOR DATA FOR A SELECTED RANGE ZONE FOR ALL SCANS AND FOR SELECTED SECTOR INTERVALS IN THE RANGE ZONE. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/SS. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

PARAMETERS SELECTED: PN1 PN2 ACE C1 C2 Q2 LIMIT X X X X X X

RANGE ZONES SELECTED: XX, XX, XX, XX, XX, XX

SECTOR INTERVALS SELECTED: XX TO XX, XX TO XX, XX TO XX SECTOR INTERVALS ARE LIMITED TO 24 SECTORS DUE TO OUTPUT FORMAT LIMITATION.

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 4

CD DATA LIST OPTION 4

3

XX/XX/XX FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX TEST: X.X-X, DATA SELECTION: RANGE ZONE XX DATE: XX/XX/XX

XXX XXX XXX X XXX XXX XXX X XXX XXX XXX XXX X XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XX X X X XX X XX XX XX SECTOR SECTOR XX TO XX XXX XXX XX X X X X X X X X XXX XXX XXX XX SCAN

CD DATA LIST OPTION 4; MONITOR/
ACCUMULATOR DATA - ZONE COUNT FOR A
SELECTED RANGE ZONE AND SECTOR INTERVAL
FOR PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT

TO 24 SECTORS FOR EACH INTERVAL

THREE SECTOR INTERVALS OF UP

NOTE:

INTERVAL PRIOR TO THE LISTING

OF A NEW INTERVAL.

SHOULD BE LISTED FOR A GIVEN

CAN BE SELECTED. ALL SCANS

FIGURE 15

A-50

COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 1

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT STATISTICS FOR ANALYSIS OF MONITOR/ ACCUMULATOR DATA PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT. THREE STATISTICAL PRESENTATIONS CAN BE SELECTED. THEY ARE:

- 1. THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF PARAMETER FOR A SELECTED SECTOR AND RANGE ZONE INTERVAL FOR ALL SCANS.
- 2. A HISTOGRAM OF PARAMETER ZONE MEAN BY ZONES FOR A SELECTED SECTOR AND RANGE ZONE INTERVAL FOR ALL SCANS.
- A HISTOGRAM OF PARAMETER ZONE COUNT BY SCAN FOR A SELECTED ZONE.

PARAMETER SELECTED: PN1 PN2 ACE C1 C2 Q2 LIMIT X X X X X X

STATISTIC SELECTED: 1 2 SECTOR XX TO XX 3 ZONES (XX,XX) (XX,XX) (XX,XX) X X RANGE X ZONE XX TO XX

NOTE:

ZONE (XX, XX) = ZONE (SECTOR, RANGE ZONE)

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 1

CD STATISTICS OPTION 1

(STANDARD MEAN DEVIATION)

DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECT:XXX SCANS, SECTOR XX TO XX TEST: X.X-X,XX/XX/XX FR950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX RANGE ZONE XX TO XX

SECTOR 0	0	1 XXX X	2	3	7	5	9	7 .	80	6	
П											
2	XXX (XX.XX)										
n	XXX (XX.XX)	XXX	(w.w.)								
4 R.	XXX (XX.XX)	XXX	(w.w.)								
RANGE ZONE	XXX XXX XXX (XX.X) (XX.XX)	XXX X XX	(w. mr)								
(E)	XXX (XX.XX)	XXX	(w. w.)								
7	XXX (X.XX)	XXX	(w. w.)								
∞	XXX (XX.X)	XXX	(w. w.)								
6	XXX (XX.X)	XXX	(11.11.)								
10	XXX (XXXX)	XXX	(w. w.)								
11	(XX.X)	XXX X XX	7								

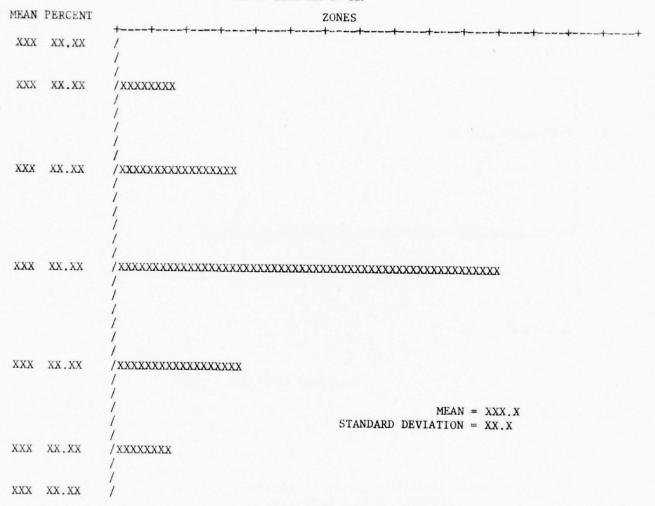
A-52

NOTE: THERE ARE 48 RANGE ZONES AND 64 SECTORS. LIST ALL SECTORS PRIOR TO REPEATING THE NEXT SET OF 12 RANGE ZONES.

CD STATISTICS OPTION 1; MONITOR/
ACCUMULATOR DATA ZONE COUNT MEAN AND
STANDARD DEVIATION FOR CUMULATIVE SCANS FOR
PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT

CD STATISTICS OPTION 1 XXXXXXXXX (XXXXXXXXXXX) MEAN ZONE COUNT HISTOGRAM

DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECT:XXX SCANS SECTOR XX TO XX TEST: X.X-X,XX/XX/XX FR950 TAPE:XXXXX,XX/XX/XX RANGE ZONE XX TO XX

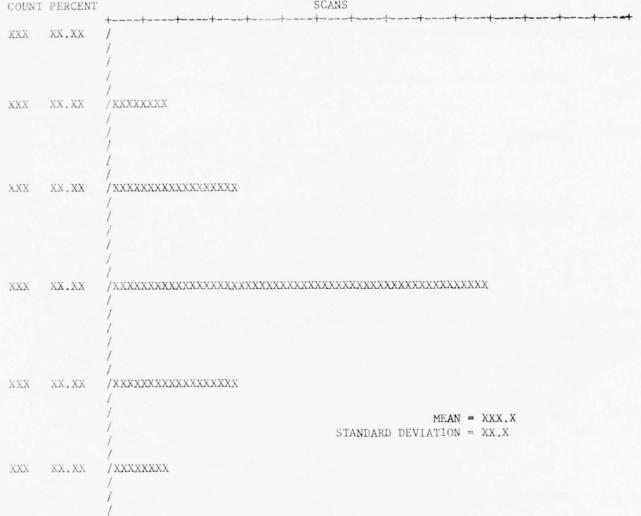


CD STATISTICS OPTION 1; MONITOR/ ACCUMULATOR DATA MEAN ZONE COUNT HISTOGRAM FOR CUMULATIVE SCANS FOR PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT.

CD STATISTICS OPTION 1 XXXXXXXX (XXXXXXXXXXX SCAN ZONE COUNT HISTOGRAM

DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECT:XXX SCANS, ZONE (XX,XX) TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR950 TAPE: XXXXX,XX/XX/XX

COUNT PERCENT SCANS



CD STATISTICS OPTION 1; MONITOR/
ACCUMULATOR DATA ZONE COUNT
HISTOGRAM FOR A SELECTED ZONE FOR
PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND
Q2 LIMIT.

COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 2

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT STATISTICS FOR THE RANGE AND AZIMUTH CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF A SECTOR BY SWEEPS OVER A RANGE INTERVAL FOR PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT.

PARAMETERS SELECTED: PN1 PN2 ACE C1 C2 Q2 LIMIT X X X X X X X

SCAN SELECTED: XXX, XXX, XXX

RANGE ZONE INTERVAL: XX TO XX (INTERVAL OF 30 ZONES OR LESS)

SECTORS SELECTED: XX, XX, XX, XX, XX, XX

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 2

DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECTION: SCAN XXX SECTOR XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX RANGE ZONES XX TO XX

		7	**************************************
	AUTOCORRELATION LAG	3	XXXX X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
AUTOCORRE LAG	(4	+XXX.X +XXX.X +XXX.X	
		1	+XXX.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.X.
	ANCE	4	XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX
10 00		3	XXXXX XXXXXX
MANUEL CONTES AN 10 MA	AUTOCOVARIANCE LAG	2	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
TOWN	AI	1	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
		0	XXXX.X XXXX.X
	MEAN		XXX
	SWEEP		1 2 4 4 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

NOTE: THE FIGURE ILLUSTRATES
RANGE ANALYSIS. FOR AZIMUTH
ANALYSIS, REPLACE "RANGE
ANALYSIS" WITH "AZIMUTH ANALYSIS"
IN TITLE AND CHANGE "SWEEP"
LISTING TO "RANGE ZONES".

CD STATISTICS OPTION 2; MONITOR DATA - RANGE AND AZIMUTH ANALYSIS OF A SECTOR AND RANGE ZONE INTERVAL BY SWEEPS FOR PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT.

COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 3

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT STATISTICS FOR THE RANGE AND AZIMUTH CORRELATION ANALYSIS OF A RANGE ZONE AND SECTOR INTERVAL FOR CUMULATIVE SWEEPS FOR MONITOR/ACCUMULATOR PARAMETERS PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT.

PARAMETERS SELECTED: PN1 PN2 ACE C1 C2 Q2 LIMIT X X X X X X

RANGE ZONE INTERVAL: XX TO XX (INTERVAL OF 16 ZONES OR LESS)

SECTOR INTERVAL: XX TO XX (INTERVAL OF 16 SECTORS OR LESS)

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 3

CD STATISTICS OPTION 3

XXXXXXXX (XXXXXXXXXXXX) MEAN ZONE COUNT RANGE ANALYSIS

XX	XX
XX TO	XX TO
SECTOR INTERVAL	RANGE INTERVA. XX TO XX
	SECTOR INTERVAL XX TO XX

4	+XXX : X + + XXX : X + + X + X
AUTOCORRELATION LAG 3	, X.XX.X. X.XX.X. X.XX.X.
AUTOC	**************************************
٦	+XXX.X +XXX.X +XXX.X -XXX.X
7	XXX.X XXX.X XXXX.X
ANCE 3	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
AUTOCOVARIANCE LAG 2	XXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1 Al	XXXX.XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
0	XXX.XXX.XXX.XXXX.XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
MEAN	XXX
SECTOR	****

A-58

RANGE ANALYSIS. FOR AZIMUTH ANALYSIS, REPLACE "RANGE ANALYSIS" WITH "AZIMUTH THE FIGURE ILLUSTRATES NOTE:

ANALYSIS" IN TITLE AND CHANGE "SECTOR" TO "RANGE ZONE" IN

LISTING.

CD STATISTICS OPTION 3; MONITOR/ACCUMULATOR PARAMETER PN1, PN2, ACE, C1, C2, AND Q2 LIMIT. RANGE ZONE INTERVAL AND SECTOR INTERVAL DATA RANGE AND AZIMUTH ANALYSIS OF A (ZONE AREA) FOR CUMULATIVE SCANS FOR

COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 5 CONTROL DATA

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD CONTROL DATA FOR A SELECTED SCAN AND SECTOR FOR ALL RANGE ZONES IN THE SECTOR. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

SCANS SELECTED: XXX, XXX, XXX, XXX, XXX

SECTORS SELECTED: XX, XX, XX

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 5

CD DATA LIST OPTION 5

CONTROL DATA

IA SELECTION: SCAN XXX SECTOR XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX	o roam.
950 TAPE:	TOURISCO GO
XX/XX/XX FR	
X-X-X,	
K TEST:	
SECTOR XX	DO PET ACC
SCAN XXX	TATA
SELECTION:	TOCTON TANTON TANTO
E: XX/XX/XX DATA	
DATE	

/XX/XX	DEL TA	×	×	×	
XXXXX,	GAIN	××	X	¤	
CON	O1	X	X	× ·	
DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECTION: SCAN XXX SECTOR XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/ CD CONTROLS	O SELECT 01 02	XXX	XXX	X	
XX/XX/	7				
X	MAN	×	×	×	
X.X-X	ACE		×	×	
ST:	C2	×	×	×	
X TE	CI	×	×	×	
ECTOR X FLAGS-	Q2 LIMIT	×	×	×	
N XXX SI DICATOR	HIMAX	×	×	×	
ON: SCAL	HIMIN		×	×	
SELECTION: SCAN XXX SECTOR XX	H2MAX		×	×	
DATA	HZMIN	×	×	×	
xx/xx/x	ACE1	×	×	×	
DATE: X	ZONE	0	П	2 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 12 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 13 14 15 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	

A-60

TO CHANGE FORMAT TO DATA LIST OPTION 6
MODIFY THE TITLE, DATA SELECTION
AND LISTING AS FOLLOWS:

1. TITLE: CD DATA LIST OPTION 6
2. DATA SELECTION: SECTOR XX ZONE XX
3. ZONE: SCAN NOTE:

CONTROL DATA

CD DATA LIST OPTION 5

COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 6 CONTROL DATA

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD MODE 3 CONTROL DATA FOR A SELECTED ZONE (SECTOR XX, RANGE ZONE XX) FOR EACH SCAN. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X, PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

ZONES SELECTED: (XX,XX) (XX,XX) (XX,XX)

(XX,XX) (XX,XX) (XX,XX)

NOTE: ZONE (XX, XX) = ZONE (SECTOR XX, RANGE ZONE XX)

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 6

COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 7 TARGET DATA

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD MODE 3 TARGET DATA FOR THREE SECTORS FOR EACH SCAN. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X, PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

SECTORS SELECTED: XX, XX, XX

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER DATA LIST OPTION 7

CD DATA LIST OPTION 7

TARGET DATA

DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECTION: SECTORS XX, XX, XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX

																		NOTE: LIST IS NOT A TARGET	NUMBER.		
RUN LENGTH	(ACF)	XXX	XXX	XXX								XXX	XXX	XXX							
H	(ACF)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX								XXXX	XXXX	XXXX							
(DECERES) (ACE)	(DEGREES)	XXX XXX	XXX.XXX	XXX.XXX								XXX.XXX	XXX.XXX	XXX.XXX							
ZONE	(ZONE)	X	X	XX								XX	XX	X							
(NMT) (ZONE)) (TWN)	XXX.XXX	XXX.XXX	XXX.XXX								XXX.XXX	XXX.XXX	XXX.XXX							
SCAN	SCAIN	X	XX	XX								X	XX	XX							
1100	1131	1	2	3	7	5	9	7	00	6	10	1	2	3	4	5	9	7	00	6	10

CD DATA LIST OPTION 7
TARGET DATA

NOTE: LIMIT LIST TO 30 LINES
PER PAGE, INITIALIZE
LIST COUNT FOR EACH
SCAN, THERE WILL BE
APPROXIMATELY 10 TARGETS
FOR EACH SCAN OVER THE
THREE SECTORS.

FIGURE 28

A-63

COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 4 CONTROL DATA

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A LISTING OF CD MODE 3 CONTROL DATA STATISTICS FOR ALL ZONES IN A SELECTED SECTOR FOR ALL SCANS. THE STATISTICS PRESENT, FOR EACH ZONE, THE NUMBER OF SCANS EACH QUANTIZER WAS SELECTED, THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE NUMBER OF SCANS EACH LOGICAL INDICATOR FLAG WAS SET, AND THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF THE QUANTIZER FEEDBACK GAIN WORDS AND DELTA TL VALUE FOR ALL SCANS.

THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X.X-X, PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

SECTORS SELECTED: XX, XX, XX

TITLE PAGE
COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 4

FIGURE 29

CD STATISTICS OPTION 4

CONTROL DATA

MEAN (STANDARD DEVIATION)

DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECT: XXX SCANS, SECTOR XX TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR 950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX

	DELTA	IL	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(X.)			
1	GAIN	92	XX.XX	(X,X) (X,X)	XX.X	(X.X)	XX.X	(X.X)			
H				91 92	XX.X	(X.X)	XX.X	(X,X)	XX.X	(X,X)	
CANS				O	XX		X		X		
)S)]		H	X		X		X				
LECT		T C T C	XX		XX		X				
Q SE	5	H	×		×		X				
		MLI	x.x	(X.)	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.) (x.) (x.) (x.)			
	92	ACE	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)			
		C2	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)			
		CI	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)			
R FLAG		LIMIT	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(X.)	X.X	(x.)			
LOGICAL INDICATOR FLAGS		H	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)			
GICAL I		HIMIN	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(x.)			
T0		H2MAX	X.X	(X.)	X.X	(X.)	X.X	(X.)			
1		H2MIN	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(X.)	X.X	(x.)			
		ACEI	X.X	(x.)	X.X	(X.)	X.X	(X.)			
		ZONE	0		1		2		3		

CD STATISTICS OPTION 4
CONTROL DATA

FIGURE 30

COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 5

TARGET COUNT HISTOGRAM

THE FOLLOWING PAGES PRESENT A TARGET COUNT AND/OR RUN LENGTH HISTOGRAM FOR ALL SCANS FOR THREE SELECTED SECTORS. THE DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM CD TEST X X.X-X, PERFORMED ON XX/XX/XX UTILIZING THE FR 950 VIDEO RECORDING XXXXX, XX/XX/XX. THE DATE OF THIS COMPUTER RUN IS XX/XX/XX.

SECTORS SELECTED: XX, XX, XX

TITLE PAGE

COMMON DIGITIZER STATISTICS OPTION 5

FIGURE 31

CD STATISTICS OPTION 5 TARGET COUNT HISTOGRAM

TEST: X.X-X, XX/XX/XX FR950 TAPE: XXXXX, XX/XX/XX DATE: XX/XX/XX DATA SELECTION: XXX SCANS

SCANS SECTORS XX, XX, XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX COUNT PERCENT XX.XX XX.XX XX.XX XX X X

XX.XX XX

MEAN = XX.X

STANDARD DEVIATION = X.X

XX.XX X

/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XX.XX XX FIGURE 32

TARGET COUNT HISTOGRAM, TO OBTAIN

THIS FIGURE ILLUSTRATES THE

NOTE:

CHANGE THE TITLE, CHANGE "SCANS"
TO "TARGETS" AND "COUNT" TO "RUD" A TARGET RUN LENGTH HISTOGRAM

LENGTH.

CD STATISTICS OPTION 5

COUNT AND/OR RUN LENGTH HISTOGRAM

TARGET

XX.XX

X

A-67

4.2 Diagnostic/Error Messages

The program should provide for error messages which will indicate to the user those conditions which may be indicative of errors in actual data or oversights in the preparation of the program input data. Some examples for each situation are as follows:

(1) Condition - The Input Data Cards are out of order or a card is missing.

Program - Do not process data tape.

(2) Condition - An Input Data Card has an incorrect format.

Program Action - Do not process data tape.

Message - Print on line printer which Input Data Card has the incorrect format.

(3) <u>Condition</u> - The option 3 Control Card Input Range Zone Interval Selection "stop range zone" is blank.

Program Action - Do not process option 3

Message - Print condition statement on line printer.

(4) <u>Condition</u> - A parity error occurred in the Monitor data of sector XX.

<u>Program Action</u> - Do not use Monitor Data for scan in which parity error occurred.

Message - Print on line printer page following option output the scan number in which the parity error occurred. Indicate that this data was ommitted from Data List or Statistical option.

APPENDIX B

RANK QUANTIZER WITH SCF - CALCULATION OF Pfa WHEN MINIMUM DETECTABLE SIGNAL (MDS) TARGET IS PRESENT

The minimum detectable signal (MDS) is defined as the S/N ratio such that the probability of detecting the target is 50%. Since a target detection occurs when the number of target hits in azimuth, $Z_{\rm t}$, exceeds M in the M/N second threshold, the MDS is the S/N ratio such that the median number of azimuth hits is M.

The SCF loop attempts to hold Z, the expected number of hits per zone, constant. In particular, if the desired P_n value is $P_{n,ref}$ and the number of hit opportunities per zone is N_{zone} then the SCF loop constrains:

providing the number of hits due to targets Z_t is less than (N_{zone}) $P_{n,ref}$ plus the minimum number of noise hits. Otherwise, no matter what the variable bias the expected value of Z will exceed the desired value. In this case, the SCF loop will continually raise the quantizer threshold until some minimum P_n value $P_n(\min)$ is reached.

Suppose now that a target has entered the zone, the SCF loop has responded by lowering P_n , and that this increase in threshold has given the target a S/N ratio equal to the MDS. What is P_n in the zone? To a good approximation, the total number of hits in the zone is the sum of the hits due to noise and those due to the target:

$$z = z_N + z_t$$
.

It follows:

$$E[Z] = E[Z_N] + E[Z_t]$$
.

Or, when $Z_t < (N_{zone}) P_{n,ref} + Z_N(min) (P_{n,ref} > M/N_{zone} + P_n(min) for MDS)$

$$(N_{zone}) P_{n,ref} = E[z_N] + E[z_t]$$

= $(N_{zone}) P_n + E[Z_t]$

The distribution of Z_t is not calculated here. For a uniform beampattern, Z_t would be binomially distributed with N=# of pulses/beamwidth and p = the first threshold detection probability. Since the mean of a binomial distribution is equal to the median:

$$E[Z_t] = M$$

when the MDS target is in the zone. Assuming that this relation also holds in the non-uniform beamshape case, one can substitute for $\text{E[Z}_t]$ giving

$$(N_{zone}) P_{n,ref} = P_{n}N_{zone} + M$$

or, Pn = Pn, ref - M/Nzone

which is the value of P_n when the MDS target is in the zone and $P_{n,ref} > M/N_{zone} + P_{n}(min)$.

It follows for thermal noise or uncorrelated clutter:

$$P_{fa} = \sum_{i=M}^{12} {12 \choose i} \left(P_{n,ref} - \frac{M}{N_{zone}}\right)^{i} \left(1-P_{n,ref} + \frac{M}{N_{zone}}\right)^{12-i}$$

when $P_{n,ref} > M/N_{zone} + P_{n}(min)$.

And when $P_{n,ref} < \frac{M}{N_{zone}} + P_{n}(min)$, P_{n} is driven to its lowest value, $P_{n}(min)$, and:

 $P_{fa} = \sum_{i=M}^{12} {12 \choose i} \left(P_{n}(min) \right)^{i} \left(1 - P_{n}(min) \right)^{12-i}$

APPENDIX C

RANK ORDER QUANTIZER - NONPARAMETRIC OPERATION CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

The following procedure should be performed to calibrate the rank quantizer for nonparametric operation. A block diagram schematic is provided on the next page for reference purposes.

- Disable the parametric D/A gain control by grounding all bits via wire strap WS1 located on card Q3DS1 in location DE-DD89.
- Input 2 volus peak to peak (0.41 true Vrms) Log Video receiver noise to delay line. Radar receiver antenna should be disconnected and properly terminated.
- 3. Adjust the center tap GAIN control resistor R2 (card DE-DD45) until the center tap true rms voltage at the input to the tap (0) comparator (pin 2) is equal to the delay line input voltage. The delay line input voltage also appears at pin 3 of the tap (0) comparator.
- 4. Display the rank summation network output levels on an oscilloscope (pin 6 of U6 on card DE-DDO1). Display the rank threshold voltage (pin 2 of U7) coincidently with the summation signal. Adjust resistor R38 until the INCREMENTAL VOLTAGE change of the threshold voltage from rank to rank is equal to the voltage difference between ranks of the summation signal.
- 5. Measure the number of hits out of the rank quantizer per second (pin 7 of U7 on card DE-DD01) with an electronic counter and a sampling circuit. A sample circuit with a period of 386 nanoseconds (1/32 nmi) and 100 nanosecond pulse is provided with the CD enhancements. Determine the 100 percent count per second (count all sample pulses) and use this as a reference to calculate the rank false hit rate percentage.
- 5a. With the rank threshold set to 24 (P_N = 4%), adjust BIAS VOLTAGE resistor R40 (card DE-DD01) to obtain a count equal to 4% of the 100% count.
- 5b. Input 250 millivolts peak to peak (0.05 Vrms) Log receiver noise to the delay line. Adjust BALANCE resistor R29 (card DE-DD45) to obtain a 4% hit count.
- Repeat steps 5a and 5b until the 4% hit count is obtained at voltage inputs of 2 and 0.25 volts peak to peak.

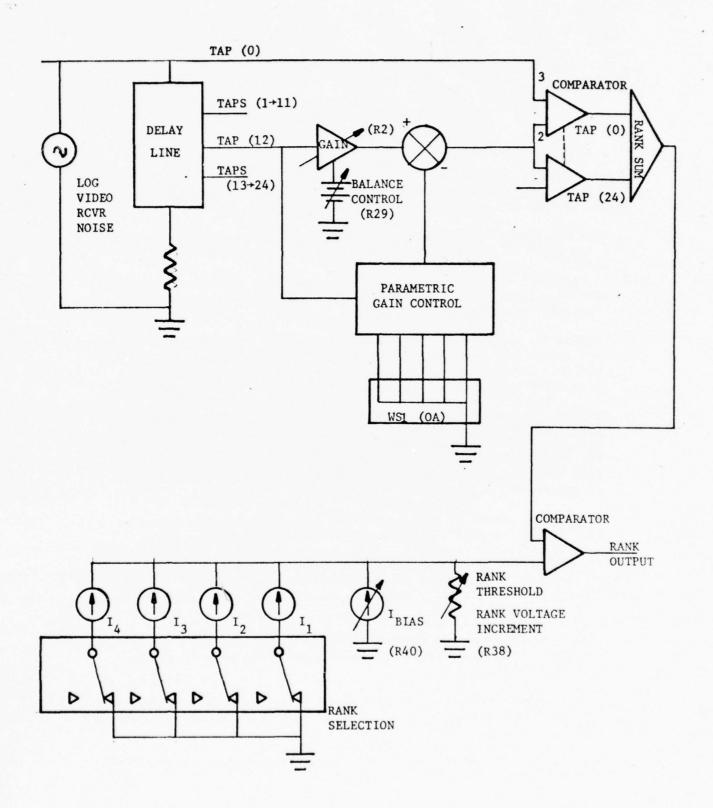


FIGURE C-1

RANK ORDER QUANTIZER SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM
RANK ORDER QUANTIZER - NONPARAMETRIC OPERATION CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

APPENDIX

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARSE TRACKER USED IN THE DATA REDUCTION OF THE OUTPUT SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS ANALYSIS

ARSR Centroid Tracker

Centroid data is input from 7 track, 556 bpi mag tape. The centroids are stored in bearing order in the Centroid Store and are used to update existing tracks and declare new tracks.

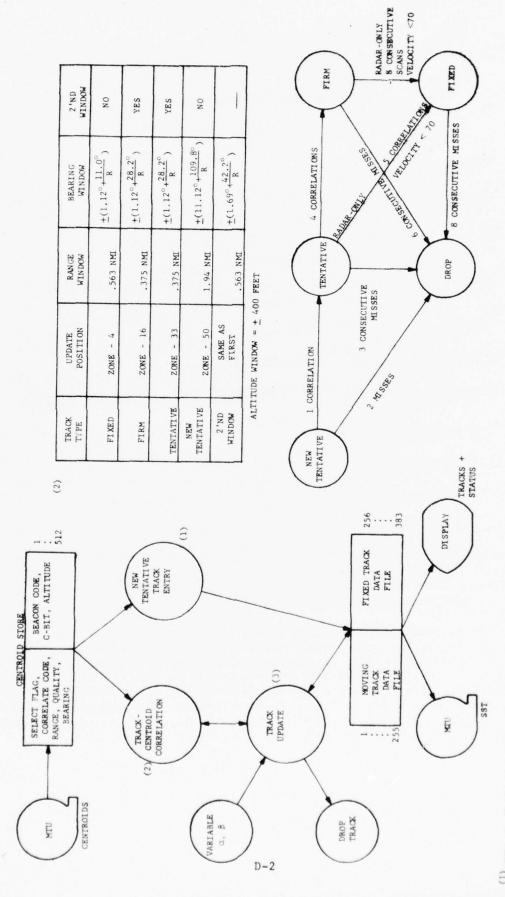
There are four types of tracks:

- 1) fixed slow moving or stationary radar-only track that has established a definite scan-to-scan correlation
- 2) firm track which has established a definite scan-to-scan correlation. If the track is radar-only, its velocity must be at least 70 knots.
- 3) tentative track which has not yet established a definite scan-toscan correlation
- 4) new tentative track which has just entered the system

A track is updated "n" zones behind the zone of the centroids being input from mag tape. There are 256 zones per scan. For example, fixed tracks are updated four zones (approximately 5.6°) behind the zone of centroids being input.

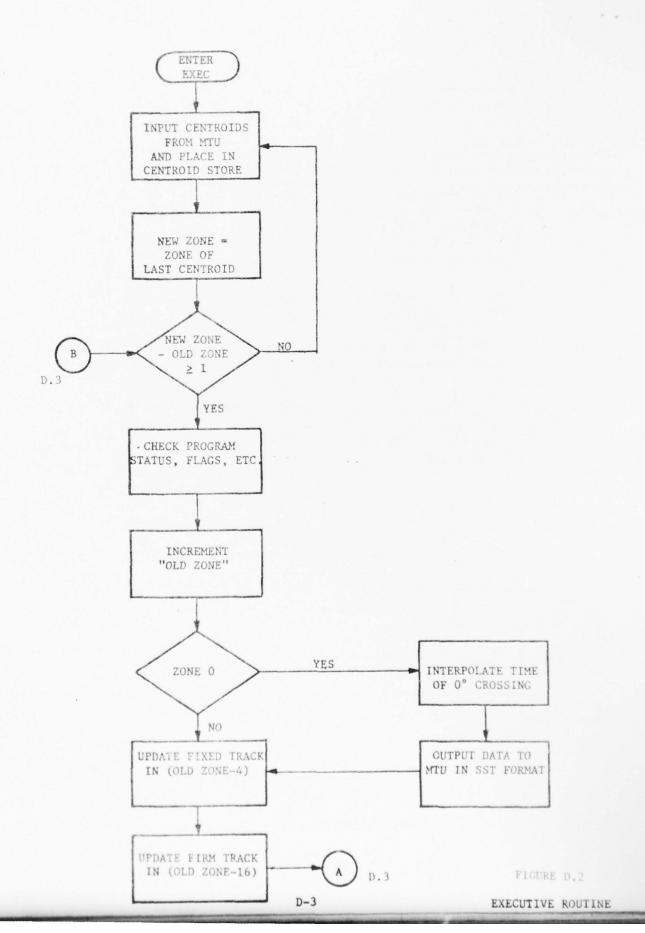
For radar-only tracks, a window is placed around the predicted position of the track for the present scan and the Centroid Store is searched for a centroid within the window. If no centroids are found, a second search may be used. For beacon tracks, both primary and secondary windows are always used in an attempt to find the best centroid to update a track.

If no centroids are found, a miss is declared and the track is coasted or dropped. Tracks that find a centroid are updated with a variable $\alpha, \, \beta$ filter. Range $\alpha, \, \beta$ vary as a function of time and correlation success. Bearing $\alpha, \, \beta$ vary as a function of range, time, and correlation success. When a track is coasted, $\alpha = \beta = 0$. After all tracks in a zone have been updated, enter an unselected beacon centroid or a radar-only uncorrelated centroid as a new tentative track. Track promotion or drop is detailed in the state diagram in Figure D.1 which also details the major features and data flow of the program.



(1) AFTER ALL TRACKS IN A ZONE HAVE BEEN UPDATED, ENTER A BEACON UNSELECTED CENTROLD OR A RADAR-ONLY UNCORRELATED CENTROLD AS A NEW TENTATIVE.

FIGURE D.1



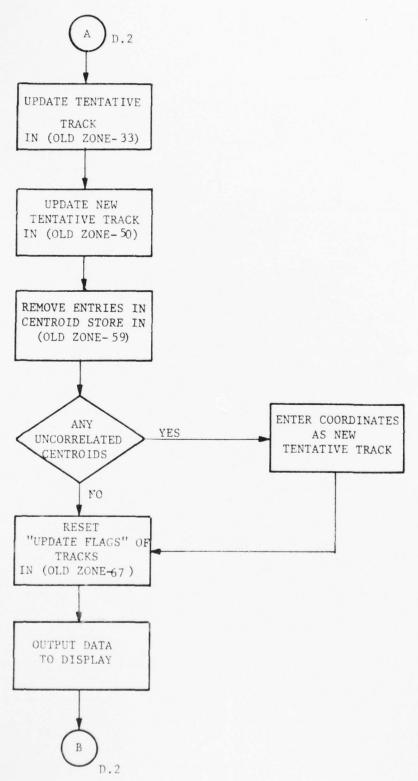


FIGURE D.3

EXECUTIVE ROUTINE, CONTINUED.

Executive Routine (EXEC)

The Executive routine insures that the program is running properly, controls data I/O, and updates tracks in an orderly fashion. The routine begins (Figure D.2) by reading a block of centroid data from the mag tape unit, processes it, and places it in the Centroid Store in bearing order. The Centroid Store will hold 512 centroids with two 30-bit words per centroid. The first word contains:

- 1) range twelve bits with an LSB = 1/16 nmi
- 2) bearing twelve bits BAM
- 3) selected flag one bit which is set when the centroid is selected to update a track
- 4) correlated flag two bit code which indicates that the centroid correlated with a tentative (including new tentative), firm, or fixed track
- 5) radar quality four bit code indicating radar-only centroid quality

Note that twelve bits of range with an LSB \approx 1/16 nmi only allows centroids to 286 nmi. Centroids beyond that range will be discarded. The second word contains:

- 1) beacon code twelve bits
- 2) C flag one bit which is set if the target gave an altitude reply
- 3) altitude nine bits with an LSB 100 ft.

Altitude will be set to zero if the mode-C validity is less than three ($V_{\rm C} < 3$) or if the reported altitude is negative. The second word is cleared for radar-only centroids.

The bearing of the last centroid input from the block of mag tape is used to determine the "new zone." If (new zone - old zone) ≥ 1 , the "old zone" is incremented and a check is made for data output to the MTU. Output data is to be in an SST format. Output will occur at zone zero. The time to be written on the MTU with the data will be the interpolation of the time when the radar crossed 0° .

Next, all fixed tracks whose update flag is not set in (old zone-4) are updated, firm tracks in (old zone-16), tentative tracks in (old zone-33), and new tentative tracks in (old zone-50). Entries in the Centroid Store in (old zone-59) are removed. Any removed beacon centroids whose "selected" flag has not been set or any radar-only centroid whose "correlated" flag has not been set is entered as a new tentative track. Then the "update" flag is reset for all tracks in (old zone-67). New data is output to the display and the EXEC loop is repeated.

Fixed Track Update Routine (FXUP)

The Fixed Track Update routine starts by searching the Centroid Store. Any radar-only centroid which was not previously selected to update another track will be used to update a fixed track. The update procedure merely inserts the centroid coordinates into the fixed track coordinate stores and clears the "missed scans" count. If a suitable centroid is not found, the "missed scans" count is incremented. A fixed track is dropped on the eighth consecutive miss.

Firm Track Update Routine (FMUP)

The Firm Track Update routine begins by checking if the track is radar-only (Figure D.5). If it is, the Centroid Store is searched with the primary window. If one uncorrelated centroid or one unselected centroid is found, it is used to update the track. If more than one, multiple track logic is entered (Figure D.7). If none, the secondary window is searched and the same questions asked. If no suitable centroids are found in the secondary window, the "missed scans" counter is incremented and the track is coasted. A firm track is dropped on the sixth consecutive miss.

After a radar-only track is updated, its velocity is checked. If track velocity \geq 756 knots on eight consecutive scans, the track is dropped. The track is promoted to a fixed track if its velocity is less than 70 knots on eight consecutive scans.

If the track has been updated with a centroid, FMUP next checks if the track beacon code equals the centroid beacon code. Remember that for radar-only tracks and centroids, the beacon code=0. If the two codes are not the same, the centroid code is compared to the last measured code (the beacon code of the centroid last used to update the track). If they are not the same, the centroid code is entered as the last measured code. If equal, the "change code" count is incremented and when the count = 2, the last measured beacon code is entered as the track beacon code. A similar process is used for the mode-C flag. This logic allows a radar-only track to become a beacon track, allows beacon tracks to change codes, etc.

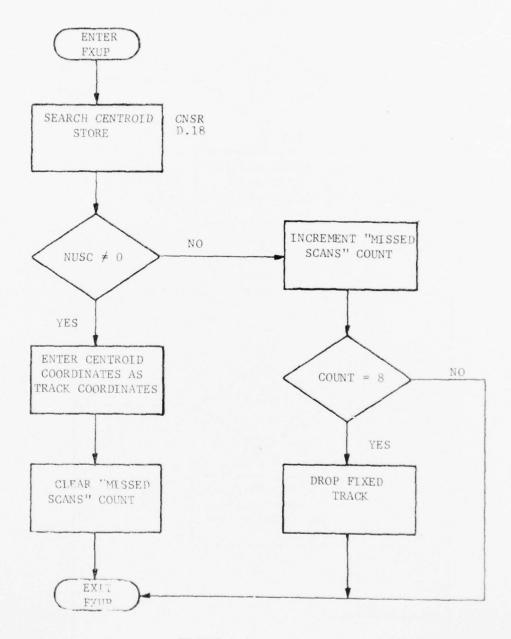
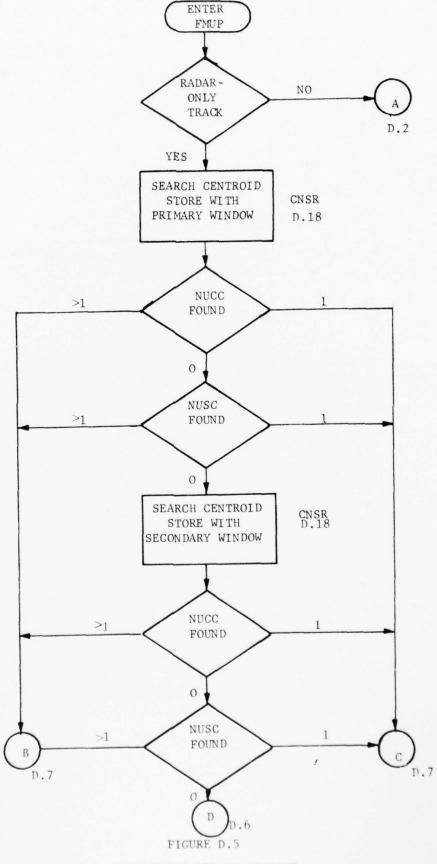
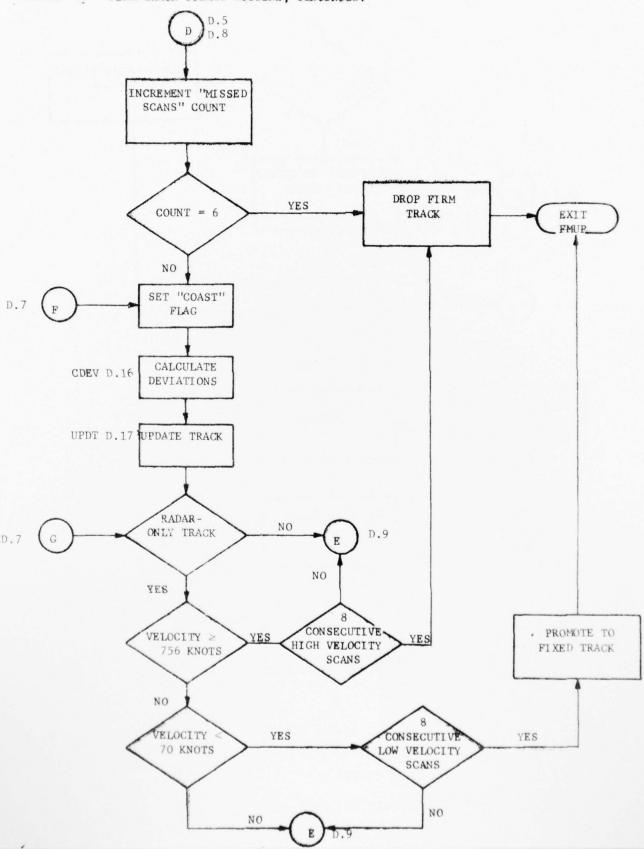


FIGURE D.4
FIXED TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE.



FIRM TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE

FIGURE D.6. FIRM TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED.



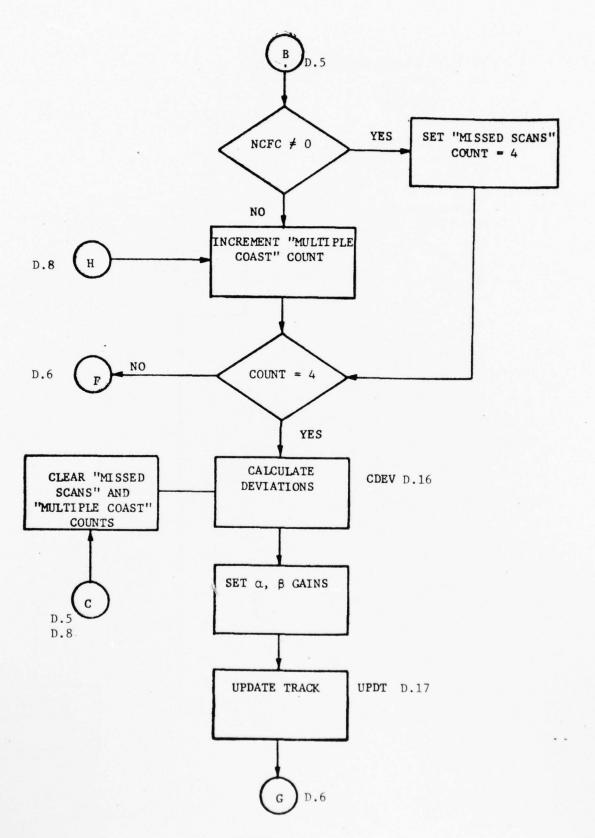


FIGURE D.7

FIRM TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED.

Beacon firm track update begins in Figure D.8. The Centroid Store is searched with both a primary and secondary window. If no centroids are found (score = 0) the track is coasted and dropped on the sixth consecutive miss. If a centroid is found whose score $\geq 100_2$, it is used to update the track. If no scores were $\geq 100_2$ but only one centroid was found with a lower score, it is used to update the track. If several low-scoring centroids were found, the track is coasted (Figure D.7). Beacon tracks are not subjected to velocity tests. After update, the beacon code and C-flag are checked as described previously.

Tentative Track Update (TTUP)

The Tentative Track Update routine begins by checking if the track is radar-only. If it is, the Centroid Store is searched with the primary window and if an uncorrelated centroid is found, the track is updated. If none are found, the Centroid Store is searched with the secondary window. The track is updated if an uncorrelated centroid is found or an unselected centroid is found and no "previously correlated with fixed" centroids are found.

For beacon tracks, the Centroid Store is searched with the primary and secondary windows and if a centroid is found whose score $\geq 100_2$, the track is updated. If a suitable centroid is not found to update the tentative track, the "missed scans" count is incremented and the track is dropped on the third consecutive miss.

After update, the centroid beacon code and "mode-C flag" are entered as the track beacon code and "mode-C flag." The "updated with sentroid" count is incremented and TTUP exited. On the fifth update, beacon tracks are entered as firm tracks as are radar-only tracks whose (70 knots \leq velocity \leq 700 knots). Radar only tracks with lower velocity are entered as fixed tracks while those with higher velocity are dropped.

New Tentative Track Update (NTUP)

The New Tentative Track Update routine starts by searching the Centroid Store. If it is a beacon track and a centroid is found whose score $\geq 1000_{2}$, the track is promoted to tentative and its update completed in TTUP (Figure D.I3). If the track is radar-only and any centroids are found which "previously correlated with fixed" the track is dropped. If none of those are found and an uncorrelated centroid is found, the track is promoted to tentative and update completed in TTUP. If a suitable centroid is not found for a track, it is dropped on the second miss.

Tracking Subroutines (CDEV and UPDT)

See Figure D.16 for the Calculate Deviations subroutine and Figure D.17 for the Update subroutine.

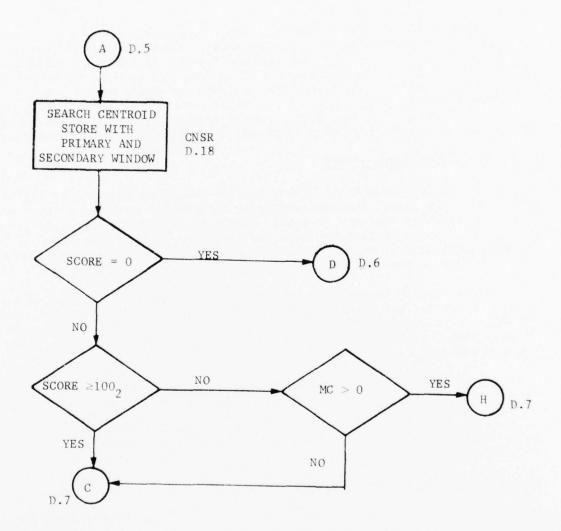
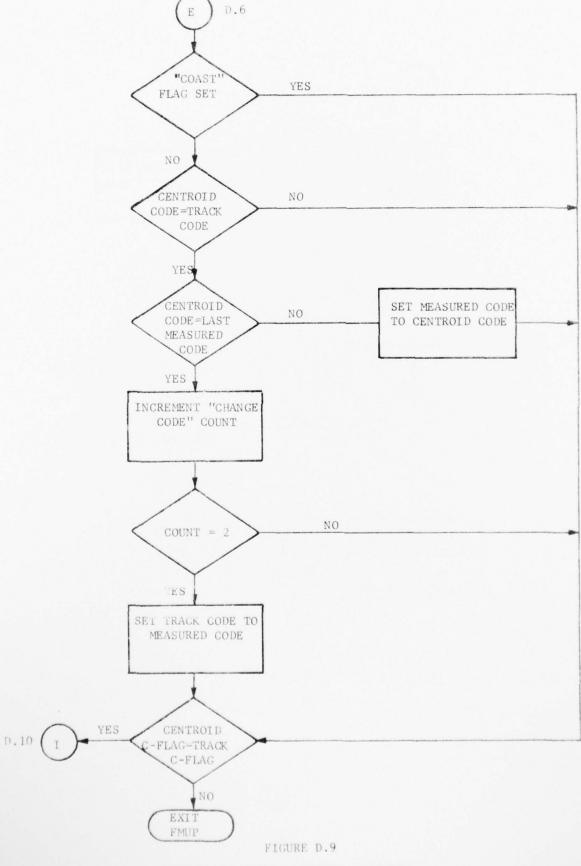


FIGURE D.8

FIRM TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED.



FIRM TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED.

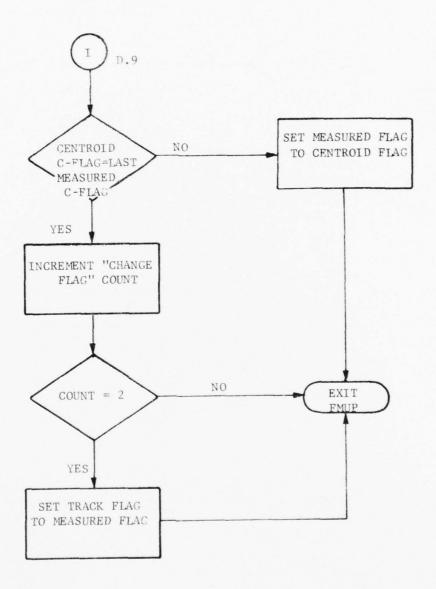
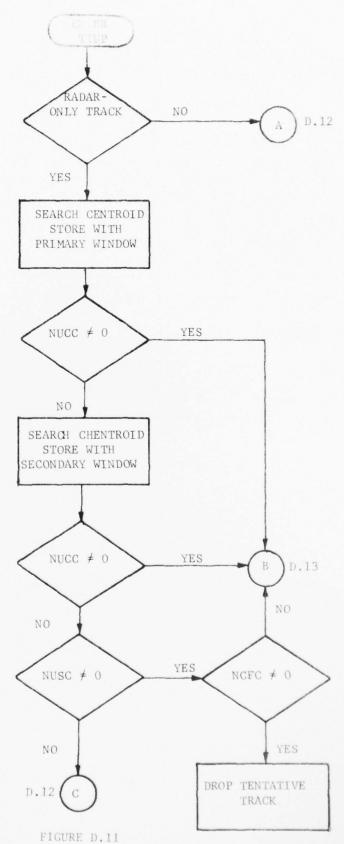
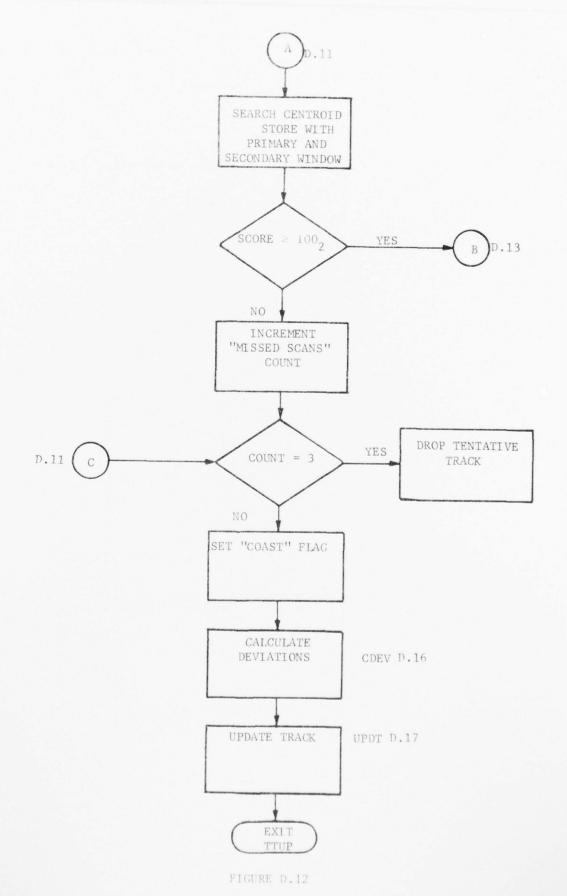


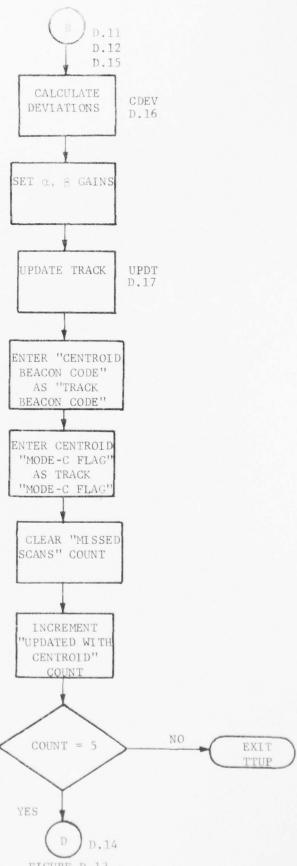
FIGURE D.10 FIRM TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED.



TENTATIVE TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE D-15



TENTATIVE TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED. D-16



TENTATIVE TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED. D-17

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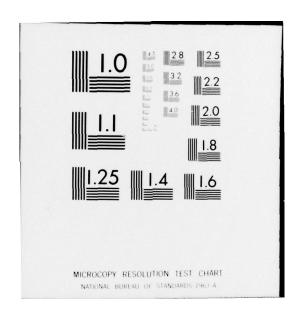






END

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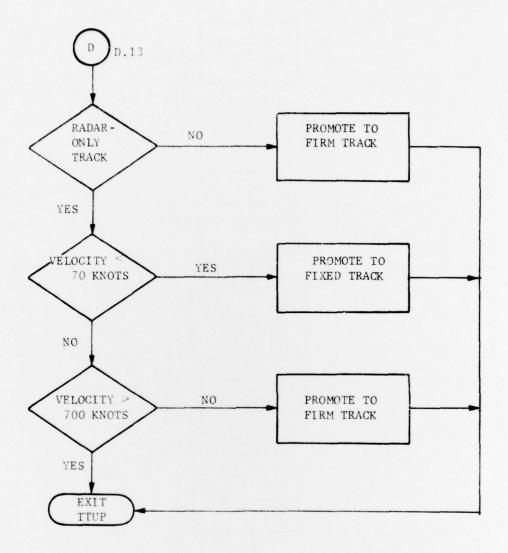
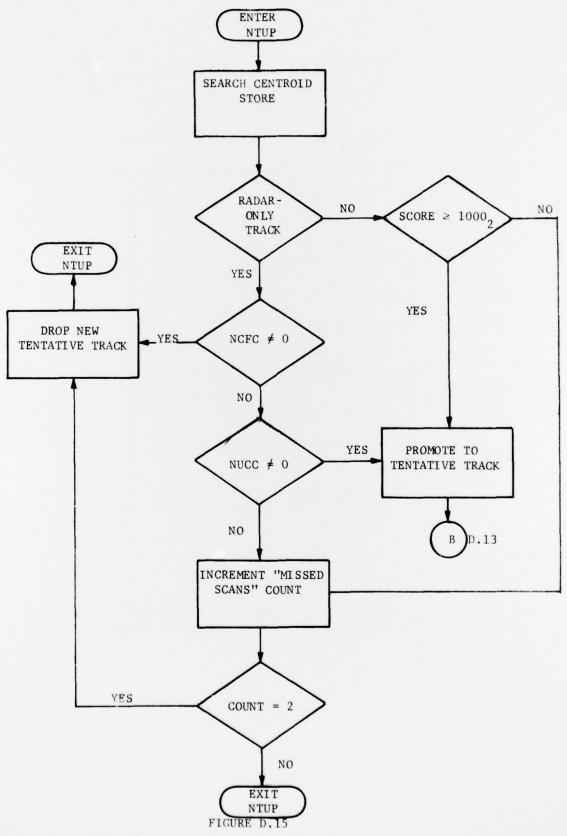


FIGURE D.14

TENTATIVE TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED.



NEW TENTATIVE TRACK UPDATE ROUTINE, CONTINUED. D-19

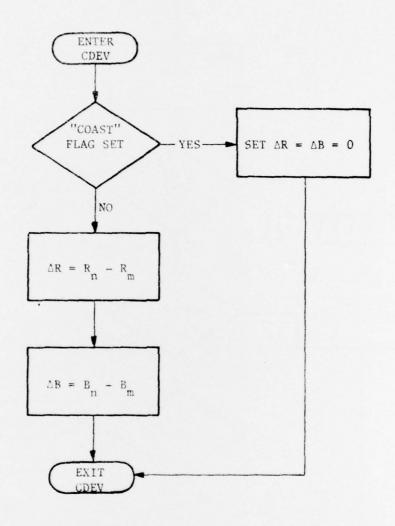
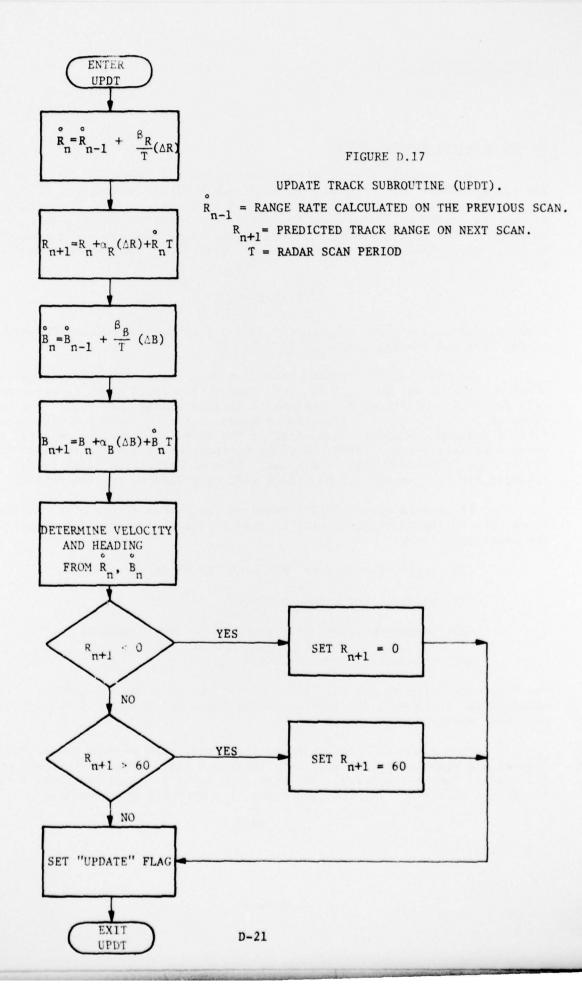


FIGURE D.16

CALCULATE DEVIATIONS SUBROUTINE (CDEV)

R = PREDICTED RANGE CALCULATED ON THE PREVIOUS SCAN.

R = $^{\rm n}$ MEASURED RANGE ON THE PRESENT SCAN = CENTROID RANGE.



Centroid Search Routine (CNSR)

The Centroid Search routine determines the best centroid to be used for track update. The routine starts (Figure D.19) by determining if the track is radar-only (track beacon code = 0). For radar-only tracks, a window is placed around the predicted position of the track if a tentative or firm track is being processed. The last measured position is used for fixed and new tentative tracks. Range window sizes are given in Figure D.18. Bearing windows are given by:

B.W. =
$$\pm \left(c_1 + \frac{c_2}{R} \right)$$

where C_1 and C_2 are given in Figure D.18 and R is the track range in nautical miles. Maximum bearing window is 11.25° .

If this is the primary search for this track, the window sizes are saved for use by the Set α , β routine. Next, if a fixed track is being processed, only radar-only centroids are searched (centroid beacon code = 0). The Centroid Store is searched and if a centroid is found within the search window, the "correlated" flag is checked. NCFC is incremented if the flag indicates the centroid previously correlated with a fixed track. NUSC is incremented if the "correlated" flag is set but the "selected" flag is not set. If the "correlated" flag is not set, NUCC and NUSC are incremented and the track code is placed in the "correlated" flag.

If several centroids are found in the search window of a non-fixed track, the following priority will be used to select a centroid for updating the radar-only track:

- (1) uncorrelated radar-only centroid of larger quality
- (2) uncorrelated beacon centroid
- (3) unselected radar-only centroid of larger quality
- (4) unselected beacon centroid

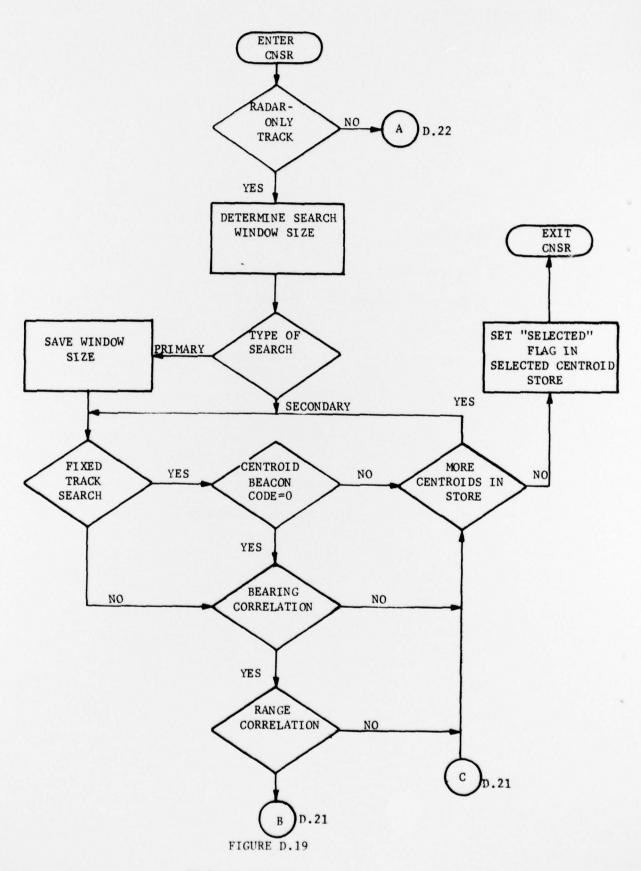
The "selected" flag is set only for the centroid selected for update. Its coordinates, along with the counters NCFC, NUCC, and NUSC are saved for use by the track update routine.

When a beacon track is being processed, both primary and secondary windows are searched at the same time (Figure D.22). Only "unselected" centroids are checked for beacon tracks. The centroid to be selected to update a track is determined by score. The centroid score is a four bit binary number:

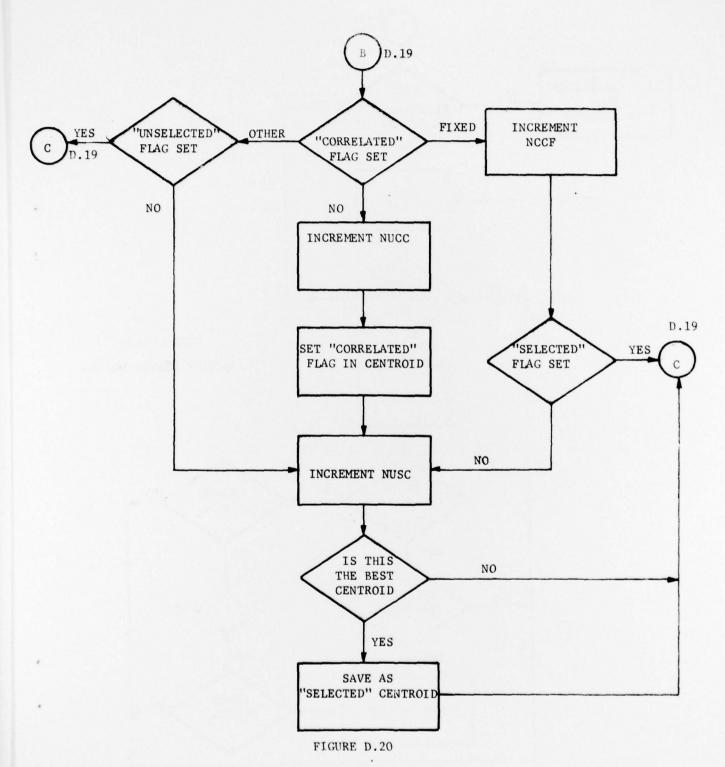
BWCH,

Track Type	Range	$\frac{c_1}{-}$	c ₂	Altitude Window
Fixed (primary + secondary)	.563 nmi	1.12°	11°	
New Tentative (primary + secondary)	1.94 nmi	1.12°	110°	<u>+</u> 400 ft
Tentative + Firm (primary)	.375 nmi	1.12°	28.2°	<u>+</u> 400 ft
Tentative + Firm (secondary)	.563 nmi	1.69°	42.2°	± 400 ft

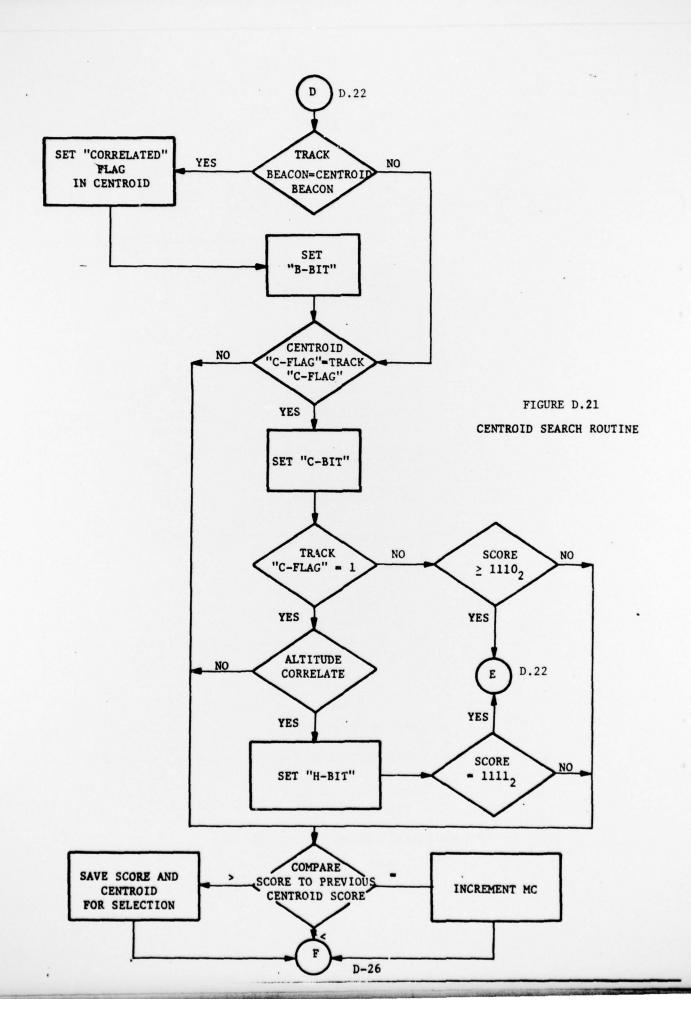
FIGURE D.18
SEARCH WINDOW PARAMETERS

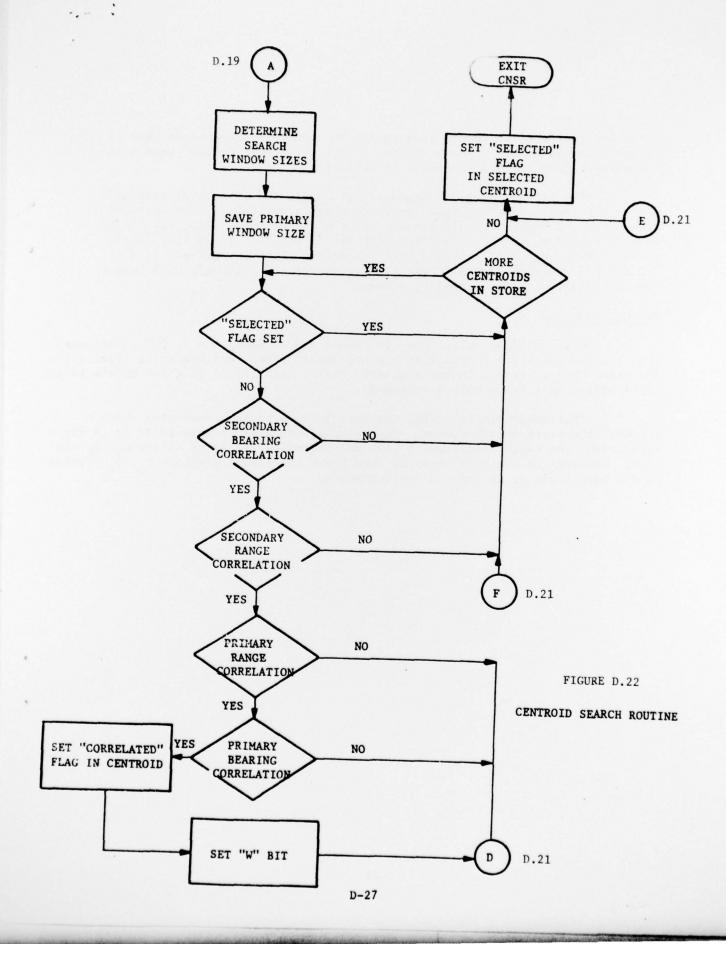


CENTROID SEARCH ROUTINE



CENTROID SEARCH ROUTINE, CONTINUED.





where B=l if the track beacon code equals the centroid beacon code, W=l if the centroid is within the primary window, C=l if the track "C-flag" equals the centroid "C-flag", H=l if altitude correlates.

The highest score is selected for update and if several centroids have a tie score, the "multiple centroid" flag is set (MC). If a centroid is found with the highest possible score for that track type, 1110, for tracks whose "C-flag"=0, and 1111, for tracks whose "C-flag"=1, it is immediately selected to update the track and CNSR is exited. The "correlated" flag is set for all centroids found in the primary window and centroids with beacon code correlation in the secondary window.

Set α, β Routine

A table of gains is shown in Figure D.23. Gains α = 1, β = .5 are used only for new tentative tracks that had one missed scan. For tentative track gains, the word "update" refers to track updates with a centroid (e.g. third update is the third update of a track with a centroid).

"Secondary window" gains are used only on those coordinates whose Δ exceeded the first search window. For example, if ΔR is calculated to be .4 for a firm track, the range window was \pm .375 and therefore the large window α_B , β_R are used. However, the decision on using firm track or secondary window α_B , β_B depends on the magnitudes of ΔB and the bearing window.

α_{R}	β_{R}	$\frac{\alpha_{\mathbf{B}}}{2}$	$\frac{\beta_{\mathbf{B}}}{}$	Time of Use
1	1	1	1	Update of new tentative track
1	.5	1	.5	Update of new tentative track that missed one scan
.867	.602	.914	.742	Tentative track, second update, short range
.867	.602	.848	.547	, medium "
.867	.602	.836	.516	, long "
.816	. 547	.902	.742	Tentative track, third update, SR
.816	.547	.762	.43	, MR
.816	.547	.719	.344	, LR
.805	.547	.902	.742	Tentative track, fourth update, SR
.805	.547	.734	.414	, MR
.805	.547	.648	.273	, LR
.805	.547	.902	.742	Tentative track, fifth update, SR
.805	.547	.727	.414	, MR
.805	.547	.613	.258	, LR
.805	.547	.902	.742	Firm track update, SR
.805	.547	.727	.414	, MR
.805	.547	.598	.25	, LR
.867	.602	.914	.742	Firm + tentative track secondary window, SR
.867	.602	.848	.547	, MR
.867	.602	.719	.344	, LR

FIGURE D.23 TRACKER GAINS

SR = (range < 32 nmi)

 $MR = (32 \text{ nmi} \leq \text{range} \leq 64 \text{ nmi})$

LR = (range > 64 nmi)

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